

Cumberland Township

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
Permit No. PAG133748

ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

Cumberland Township
1370 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 334-6485

DATE: September 27, 2023

PREPARED BY



KPI TECHNOLOGY
143 Carlisle Street
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 339-0612

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ANNUAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) STATUS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD July 1, 2022 **TO JUNE 30,** 2023

| GENERAL INFORMATION | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Permittee Name: | Cumberland Township | NPDES Permit No.: | PAG133748 | | |
| Mailing Address: | 1370 Fairfield Road | Effective Date: | 06/01/2018 | | |
| City, State, Zip: | Gettysburg, PA 17325 | Expiration Date: | n/a | | |
| MS4 Contact Person: | David Blocher ; Tim Knoebel | Renewal Due Date: | n/a | | |
| Title: | Township Mgr ; Township Engr | Municipality: | Cumberland Township | | |
| Phone: | 717-334-6485 ; 717-339-0612 | County: | Adams | | |
| Email: | dblocher@cumberlandtownship.com timk@kpitech.net | | | | |
| Co-Permittees (if applicable): | | | | | |
| Appendix(ces) that permittee is subject to (select all that apply): | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix A <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix B <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix E <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix F | | | | | |
| WATER QUALITY INFORMATION | | | | | |
| Are there any discharges to waters within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | | | |
| Identify all surface waters that receive stormwater discharges from the permittee's MS4 and provide the requested information (see instructions). | | | | | |
| Receiving Water Name | Ch. 93 Class. | Impaired? | Cause(s) | TMDL? | WLA? |
| Rock Creek | WWF | Yes | Nutrients | n/a | n/a |
| UNT to Rock Creek | WWF | Yes | Siltation, Water Flow/Variability | n/a | n/a |
| Willoughby Run | WWF | Yes | Organic Enrichment/Low DO, Siltation | n/a | n/a |
| UNT to Willoughby Run | WWF | No | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

GENERAL MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE (MCM) INFORMATION

Have you completed all MCM activities required by the permit for this reporting period? Yes No

List the current entity responsible for implementing each MCM of your SWMP, along with contact name and phone number.

| MCM | Entity Responsible | Contact Name | Phone |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| #1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |
| #2 Public Involvement/Participation | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |
| #3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E) | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |
| #4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |
| #5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |
| #6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping | Township Manager | David Blocher | 717-334-6485 |

MCM #1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Education and Outreach Program.

1. For new permittees only, has the written PEOP been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?
 Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of PEOP: 6/2023 Were updates made? Yes No

3. What were the plans and goals for public education and outreach for the reporting period?

Continue to provide materials for public outreach and education but increase the impact of the knowledge. This can be achieved by distributing outreach materials to additional community locations.

4. Did the MS4 achieve its goal(s) for the PEOP during the reporting period? Yes No

5. Identify specific plans and goals for public education and outreach for the upcoming year:

Distribute outreach materials to more community locations and update the public outreach material on the Township website.

BMP #2: Develop and maintain lists of target audience groups present within the areas served by your MS4.

1. For new permittees only, have the target audience lists been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?
 Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of target audience lists: 6/2023 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #3: Annually publish at least one educational item on your Stormwater Management Program.

1. For new permittees only, were stormwater educational and informational items produced and published in print and/or on the Internet within the first year of permit coverage?
 Yes No
2. Date of latest annual review of educational materials: 6/2023 Were updates made? Yes No
3. Do you have a municipal website? Yes No (URL:
<http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/>)

If Yes, what MS4-related material does it contain?

General MS4 information, Maps, Meeting Agendas, MS4 Budget, Homeowner SWM pamphlets, and more.

4. Describe any other method(s) used during the reporting period to provide information on stormwater to the public:
Pamphlets available at Township Office, MS4 information tab on website, MS4 Stormwater impacts in newsletter.
5. Identify specific plans for the publication of stormwater materials for the upcoming year:
Provide new educational materials to be added to the township website.

BMP #4: Distribute stormwater educational materials to the target audiences.

Identify the two additional methods of distributing stormwater educational materials during the previous reporting period (e.g., displays, posters, signs, pamphlets, booklets, brochures, radio, local cable TV, newspaper articles, other advertisements, bill stuffers, posters, presentations, conferences, meetings, fact sheets, giveaways, or storm drain stenciling).

Stormwater educational materials were distributed at township meetings, presentations, staff trainings, and the newsletter. The Savvy Citizen App is also utilized to distribute information to community members.

MCM #1 Comments:

To address a deficiency from the 2021 EPA Audit, the Township target audience has been updated to be more specific.

MCM #2 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Involvement and Participation Program (PIPP)

1. For new permittees only, was the PIPP developed and implemented within one year of permit coverage?

Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of PIPP: 6/2023 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #2: Advertise to the public and solicit public input on ordinances, SOPs, Pollutant Reduction Plans (PRPs) (if applicable) and TMDL Plans (if applicable), including modifications thereto, prior to adoption or submission to DEP:

1. Was an MS4-related ordinance, SOP, PRP or TMDL Plan developed during the reporting period? Yes No
2. If Yes, describe how you advertised the draft document(s) and how you provided opportunities for public review, input and feedback:

3. If an ordinance, SOP or plan was developed or amended during the reporting period, provide the following information:

| Ordinance / SOP / Plan Name | Date of Public Notice | Date of Public Hearing | Date Enacted or Submitted to DEP |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

BMP #3: Regularly solicit public involvement and participation from the target audience groups using available distribution and outreach methods.

1. At least one public meeting or other MS4 event must be held during the 5-year permit coverage period to solicit participation and feedback from target audience groups. Was this meeting or event held during the reporting period?

Yes No If Yes, Date of Meeting or Event: 10/17/2019, 11/26/2019, 12/19/2019, 5/25/2021, 11/02/2022, 11/03/2022, 1/24/2023, 2/28/2023, 3/28/2023

2. Report instances of cooperation and participation in MS4 activities; presentations the permittee made to local watershed and conservation organizations; and similar instances of participation or coordination with organizations in the community.

Presentations made at public meetings, formation of MS4 Committee, cooperation with the County and homeowners associations to accomplish pollutant load reduction requirements.

3. Report activities in which members of the public assisted or participated in the meetings and in the implementation of the SWMP, including education activities or efforts such as cleanups, monitoring, storm drain stenciling, or others.

Coordination with HOAs to perform basin retrofits and coordination with the county to perform stream restorations. MS4 project updates were given at BOS meetings for the stream restoration and basin retrofit projects completed this year.

MCM #2 Comments:

EPA inspection in May 2021 identified some shortcomings of the program. The Township is working to ensure all deficiencies are met.

MCM #3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDD&E)

BMP #1: Develop and implement a written program for the detection, elimination, and prevention of illicit discharges into the regulated small MS4.

1. For new permittees only, was the written IDD&E program developed within one year of permit coverage?

Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of IDD&E program: 6/2023 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #2: Develop and maintain map(s) that show permittee and urbanized area boundaries, the location of all outfalls and, if applicable, observation points, and the locations and names of all surface waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Outfalls and observation points shall be numbered on the map(s).

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #2? Yes No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. Date of last update or revision to map(s): 9/2023

3. Total No. of Outfalls in MS4: 32 Total No. of Outfalls Mapped: 32

4. Total No. of Observation Points: 23 Total No. of Observation Points Mapped: 23

5. During the reporting period, have you identified any existing outfalls that have not been previously reported to DEP in an NOI, application or annual report, or are any new MS4 outfalls proposed for the next reporting period?

Yes No If Yes, select: Existing Outfall(s) Identified New Outfall(s) Proposed

BMP #3: In conjunction with the map(s) created under BMP #2 (either on the same map or on a different map), the permittee shall develop and maintain map(s) that show the entire storm sewer collection system within the permittee's jurisdiction that are owned or operated by the permittee (including roads, inlets, piping, swales, catch basins, channels, and any other components of the storm sewer collection system), including privately-owned components of the collection system where conveyances or BMPs on private property receive stormwater flows from upstream publicly-owned components.

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #3? Yes No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. If Yes to #1, is the map(s) on the same map(s) as for outfalls and receiving waters? Yes No

3. Date of last update or revision to map(s): 9/2023

BMP #4: Conduct dry weather screenings of MS4 outfalls to evaluate the presence of illicit discharges. If any illicit discharges are present, the permittee shall identify the source(s) and take appropriate actions to remove or correct any illicit discharges. The permittee shall also respond to reports received from the public or other agencies of suspected or confirmed illicit discharges associated with the storm sewer system, as well as take enforcement action as necessary. The permittee shall immediately report to DEP illicit discharges that would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property.

For new permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screened during dry weather at least twice within the 5-year period following permit coverage. For existing permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screen during dry weather at least once within the 5-year period following permit coverage and, for areas where past problems have been reported or known sources of dry weather flows occur on a continual basis, outfalls must be screened annually during each year of permit coverage.

1. How many unique outfalls (and if applicable observation points) were screened during the reporting period? 7

2. Indicate the percentage of all outfalls screened in the past five years. 100%

3. Indicate the percent of outfalls screened during the reporting period that revealed dry weather flows: 0%

4. Did any dry weather flows reveal color, turbidity, sheen, odor, floating or submerged solids? Yes No

5. If Yes for #4, attach all sample results to this report with a map identifying the sample location. Explain the corrective action(s) taken in the attachment.

6. Do you use the MS4 Outfall Field Screening Report form (3800-FM-BCW0521) provided in the permit?

Yes No

If No, attach a copy of your screening report form.

BMP #5: Enact a Stormwater Management Ordinance or SOP to implement and enforce a stormwater management program that includes prohibition of non-stormwater discharges to the regulated small MS4.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges? Yes No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 8/8/2012

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j) with respect to authorized non-stormwater discharges? Yes No

If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted to DEP previously, attach the ordinance or SOP.

3. Were there any violations of the ordinance or SOP during the reporting period? Yes No

If Yes to #3, complete the table below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

| Violation Date | Nature of Violation | Responsible Party | Enforcement Taken |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

4. Did you approve any waiver or variance during the reporting period that allowed an exception to non-stormwater discharge provisions of an ordinance or SOP? Yes No

If Yes to #4, identify the entity that received the waiver or variance and the type of non-stormwater discharge approved.

BMP #6: Provide educational outreach to public employees, business owners and employees, property owners, the general public and elected officials (i.e., target audiences) about the program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

1. Was IDD&E-related information distributed to public employees, businesses, and the general public during the reporting period? Yes No

If Yes, what was distributed? Presentations at public meetings, complaint forms made available at the township and on the township website.

2. Is there a well-publicized method for employees, businesses and the public to report stormwater pollution incidents?

Yes No

3. Do you maintain documentation of all responses, action taken, and the time required to take action? Yes No

MCM #3 Comments:

EPA inspection in May 2021 identified some shortcomings of the program. The Township is working to ensure all deficiencies are met.

MCM #4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

Are you relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities to satisfy this MCM?

Yes No

(If Yes, respond to questions for BMP Nos. 1, 2 and 3 only in this section. If No, respond to questions for all BMPs in this section)

BMP #1: The permittee may not issue a building or other permit or final approval to those proposing or conducting earth disturbance activities requiring an NPDES permit unless the party proposing the earth disturbance has valid NPDES Permit coverage (i.e., not expired) under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.43 (relating to withholding building or other permits or approvals until DEP or a county conservation district (CCD) has approved NPDES permit coverage)?

Yes No Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

BMP #2: A municipality or county which issues building or other permits shall notify DEP or the applicable CCD within 5 days of the receipt of an application for a permit involving an earth disturbance activity consisting of one acre or more, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42.

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42 (relating to notifying DEP/CCD within 5 days of receiving an application involving an earth disturbance activity of one acre or more)?

Yes No Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

BMP #3: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require the implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs, including sanctions for non-compliance, as applicable.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs? Yes No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 8/8/2012

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No

3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #4: Review Erosion and Sediment (E&S) control plans to ensure that such plans adequately consider water quality impacts and meet regulatory requirements.

Specify the number of E&S Plans you reviewed during the reporting period: N/A

BMP #5: Conduct inspections regarding installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities. Maintain records of site inspections, including dates and inspection results, in accordance with the record retention requirements in this permit.

Specify the number of E&S inspections you completed during the reporting period: N/A

BMP #6: Conduct enforcement when installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities does not comply with permit and/or regulatory requirements.

Specify the number of enforcement actions you took during the reporting period for improper E&S: N/A

BMP #7: Develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The permittee shall provide education on these requirements to construction site operators.

Specify the method(s) by which you are educating construction site operators on controlling waste at construction sites:

N/A

BMP #8: Develop and implement procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted by the public to the permittee regarding local construction activities.

1. A tracking system has been established for receipt of public inquiries and complaints. Yes No

2. Specify the number of inquiries and complaints received during the reporting period: N/A

MCM #4 Comments:

MCM #5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

BMP #1: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require post-construction stormwater management from new development and redevelopment projects, including sanctions for non-compliance.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs? Yes No
If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 8/8/2012
2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No
3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #2: Develop and implement measures to encourage and expand the use of Low Impact Development (LID) in new development and redevelopment. Measures should also be included to encourage retrofitting LID into existing development. Enact ordinances consistent with LID practices and repeal sections of ordinances that conflict with LID practices.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that encourages and expands the use of LID in new development and redevelopment? Yes No
If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 8/8/2012
2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No
3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #3: Ensure adequate O&M of all post-construction stormwater management BMPs that have been installed at development or redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

1. Do you have an inventory of all PCSM BMPs that were installed to meet requirements in NPDES Permits for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities approved since March 10, 2003? Yes No
If Yes to #1, complete Table 1 on the next page.
2. Has proper O&M occurred during the reporting period for all PCSM BMPs? Yes No
3. If No to #2, explain what action(s) the permittee has taken or plans to take to ensure proper O&M.

If you are relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities, you may skip to MCM #6, otherwise complete all questions for BMPs #4 - #6 in this section.

BMP #4: Require the implementation of a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs that are appropriate to the local community, that minimize water quality impacts, and that are designed to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.

1. Specify the number of PCSM Plans reviewed during the reporting period for projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre (including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale):
2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record qualifying projects and their associated BMPs?
 Yes No

PCSM BMP INVENTORY

Table 1. To complete the information needed for MCM #5, BMP #3, list all existing structural BMPs that discharge stormwater to the permittee's MS4 that were installed to satisfy PCSM requirements for earth disturbance activities under Chapter 102, and provide the requested information (see instructions).

| BMP No. | BMP Name | DA (ac) | Entity Responsible for O&M | Latitude | Longitude | Date Installed | O&M Requirements | NPDES Permit No. |
|---------|--------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | See Attachment "A" | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 2 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 3 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 4 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 5 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 6 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 7 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 8 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 9 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 10 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 11 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 12 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 13 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 14 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 15 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |
| 16 | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | |

BMP #5: Ensure that controls are installed that shall prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The permittee shall inspect all qualifying development or redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of the approved structural PCSM BMPs. A tracking system (e.g., database, spreadsheet, or written list) shall be implemented to track the inspections conducted and to track the results of the inspections (e.g., BMPs were, or were not, installed properly).

1. During the reporting period have you inspected all qualifying development and redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of approved structural BMPs?
 Yes No Not Applicable (no qualifying projects during reporting period)
2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record results of inspections?
 Yes No

BMP #6: Develop a written procedure that describes how the permittee shall address all required components of this MCM.

Have you developed a written plan that addresses: 1) minimum requirements for use of structural and/or non-structural BMPs in plans for development and redevelopment; 2) criteria for selecting and standards for sizing stormwater BMPs; and 3) implementation of an inspection program to ensure that BMPs are properly installed? Yes No

MCM #5 Comments:

EPA inspection in May 2021 identified some shortcomings of the program. The Township is working to ensure all deficiencies are met.

MCM #6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

BMP #1: Identify and document all operations that are owned or operated by the permittee and have the potential for generating pollution in stormwater runoff to the MS4. This includes activities conducted by contractors for the permittee.

1. Have you identified all facilities and activities owned and operated by the permittee that have the potential to generate stormwater runoff into the MS4? Yes No
2. When was the inventory last reviewed? 6/2023
3. When was it last updated? 5/2021

BMP #2: Develop, implement and maintain a written O&M program for all operations that could contribute to the discharge of pollutants from the MS4, as identified under BMP #1. This program shall address stormwater collection or conveyance systems within the regulated MS4.

1. Have you developed a written O&M program for the operations identified in BMP #1? Yes No
2. Date of last review or update to written O&M program: 6/2023

BMP #3: Develop and implement an employee training program that addresses appropriate topics to further the goal of preventing or reducing the discharge of pollutants from operations to the regulated small MS4. All relevant employees and contractors shall receive training.

1. Have you developed an employee training program? Yes No
2. Date of last review or update to training program: 5/2023 Date of latest training: 4/18/2023 & 5/22/2023

3. Training topics covered:
 4/18/2023: Stormwater BMP Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection Training
 5/22/2303: Clean Water Act, NPDES Permitting, MS4 Mapping, MCM's, Municipal Operations O&M Plan

4. Name(s) of training presenter(s):
 4/18/2023: Beth Uhler (PA Director, Center for Watershed Protection) and Carol Wong, P.E. (Senior Water Resources Engineer, Center for Watershed Protection)
 5/22/2023: Brandon Guiher, P.E.

5. Names of training attendees:
 4/18/2023: Chris Walter (Road Superintendent), David Blocher (Manager), Brandon Guiher (Engineer), and Madelyn Krantz (Engineer Tech)
 5/22/2023: Chris Walter (Road Superintendent) and David Blocher (Manager)

MCM #6 Comments:

EPA inspection in May 2021 identified some shortcomings of the program. The Township is working to ensure all deficiencies are met.

POLLUTANT CONTROL MEASURES (PCMs)

Indicate the status of implementing PCMs in Appendices A, B and/or C by completing the table below. Skip this section if PCMs are not applicable.

| Task | Date Completed | Attached | Anticipated Completion Date |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Storm Sewershed Map(s) | | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Source Inventory | | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Investigation of Suspected Sources | | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Ordinance/SOP for Controlling Animal Wastes | | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

PCM Comments:

POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLANS (PRPs) AND TMDL PLANS

1. Complete this section if the development and submission of a PRP and/or TMDL Plan was required as an attachment to the latest NOI or application or was required by the permit, regardless of whether DEP has approved the plan(s).

| Type of Plan | Submission Date | DEP Approval Date | Surface Waters Addressed by Plan |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bay PRP (Appendix D) | | | Chesapeake Bay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F) | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP | 9/15/2017 | 4/30/2018 | Chesapeake Bay, Rock Creek, Willoughby Run |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan | | | |

Joint Plan (if checked, list the name of the MS4 group or names of all entities participating in the joint plan below)

Joint Plan Participants:

2. Identify the pollutants of concern and pollutant load reduction requirements under the permit (see instructions).

| Type of Plan | TSS Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | TP Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | TN Load Reduction (lbs/yr) |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bay PRP (Appendix D) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F) | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP | 79,653 | 39,827 | 23,896 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan | | | |

3. Date Final Report Demonstrating Achievement of Pollutant Load Reductions Due: 3/15/2023

4. Have any modifications to the plan(s) occurred since DEP approval? Yes No

If Yes to #4, was the updated plan(s) submitted to DEP? Yes No

If Yes to #4, did you comply with the public participation requirements of the applicable appendix? Yes No

If Yes to #4, describe the plan modifications.

Updated baseload reductions by existing BMPs, identified new proposed BMPs, updated pollutant loads for finalized BMPs.

5. Summary of progress achieved during reporting period.

Two stream restorations, one bioretention/raingarden, one dry extended detention basin, and two basin retrofit projects were completed this reporting period. The developer BMP project (Cumberland Village Phase 2A) was constructed. The Cumberland Village Phase 2A development is currently in progress. Pollutant load reductions for all of these new BMPs have been updated. All pollutant load reduction requirements for each of the two watersheds have been achieved.

6. Anticipated activities for next reporting period.

N/A

PRP/TMDL Plan Comments:

Upon completion, the updated PRP will be resubmitted to PADEP for review.

NEW BMPs FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Table 2. List all new structural BMPs installed and ongoing non-structural BMPs implemented during the reporting period that are being used toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

| BMP No. | BMP Name | DA (ac) | % Imp. | BMP Extent | Units | Latitude | Longitude | Date Installed or Implemented | Planning Area? | Ch. 102? | Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr) |
|---------|--------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | See Attachment "B" | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

BMP INVENTORY FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Table 3. List all existing structural BMPs that have been installed in prior reporting periods and are eligible to use toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

| BMP No. | BMP Name | DA (ac) | % Imp. | BMP Extent | Units | Latitude | Longitude | Date Installed | Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr) | Date of Latest Inspection | Satisfactory? |
|---------|----------|---------|--------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|----------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | | | o ' " | o ' " | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

CERTIFICATION

For PAG-13 Permittees: I have read the latest PAG-13 General Permit issued by DEP and agree and certify that (1) the permittee continues to be eligible for coverage under the PAG-13 General Permit and (2) the permittee will continue to comply with the conditions of that permit, including any modifications thereto. I understand that if I do not agree to the terms and conditions of the PAG-13 General Permit, I will apply for an individual permit within 90 days of publication of the General Permit. I also acknowledge that any facility construction needed to comply with the General Permit requirements shall be designed, built, operated, and maintained in accordance with operative laws and regulations.


For All Permittees: I certify under penalty of law that this report was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Brandon L. Guiher, P.E.

Name of Responsible Official

717-339-0612

Telephone No.



Signature

September 27, 2023

Date

Table 12. BMPs Claimed As Initial Credit Reduction

ATTACHMENT "A"

| Rock Creek Watershed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|--|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|------------------|--------------------|------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| BMP Identifier | BMP No. | BMP Type | BMP Effective Values | | | Location | | | Installation | | O&M | | Drainage Area | | | Pollutant Reduction Calculations (Lb/Yr) | | |
| | | | TN | TP | TSS | Latitude | Longitude | Map Location | Date | NPDES Permit # | Is the BMP still functioning to design? (Yes or No) | Responsible person/agency for inspections | Pervious (acres) | Impervious (acres) | Soil Class | TN | TP | TSS |
| HACC Basin 1 | N1 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.837887 | -77.223622 | North 2 | 2015 | | Yes | Owner | 0.21 | 0.39 | C/D | 118 | 118 | 353 |
| HACC Basin 2 | N2 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.837969 | -77.223249 | North 2 | 2015 | | Yes | Owner | 1.06 | 1.10 | C/D | 352 | 352 | 1,055 |
| HACC pervious Pavement | N3 | Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/underdrain) | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.839563 | -77.224911 | North 2 | 2010 | | Yes | Owner | 0.14 | 1.19 | C/D | 169 | 339 | 931 |
| HACC Buffer | N4 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.839754 | -77.221670 | North 2 | | | Yes | Owner | 12.81 | 3.37 | C/D | 1,844 | 3,687 | 3,687 |
| Howard Avenue Buffer | N5 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.847168 | -77.225302 | North 2 | | | Yes | National Park Service (NPS) | 42.51 | 7.37 | C/D | 4,784 | 9,568 | 9,568 |
| Boyd's School Road Buffer | N6 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.854377 | -77.224547 | North 2 | | | Yes | Owner | 45.15 | 9.62 | C/D | 5,708 | 11,416 | 11,416 |
| Cambridge Crossing Basin B3 | N7 | Bioretention - Raingarden (C/D soils w/underdrain) | 25% | 45% | 55% | 38.854083 | -77.232271 | North 2 | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 0.32 | 0.04 | C/D | 31 | 55 | 67 |
| Cambridge Crossing Basin C | N8 | Bioretention - Raingarden (C/D soils w/underdrain) | 25% | 45% | 55% | 39.853436 | -77.230248 | North 2 | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 5.59 | 3.90 | C/D | 1,654 | 2,977 | 3,639 |
| Cambridge Crossing Basin B4 | N9 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.854719 | -77.230222 | North 2 | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 3.55 | 1.11 | C/D | 458 | 458 | 1,374 |
| Cambridge Crossing Buffer 1 | N10 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.855634 | -77.231268 | North 2 | | | Yes | Owner | 14.82 | 0.25 | C/D | 857 | 1,714 | 1,714 |
| Cambridge Crossing Buffer 2 | N11 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.854890 | -77.232373 | North 2 | | | Yes | Owner | 4.88 | 1.68 | C/D | 841 | 1,682 | 1,682 |
| Patriots Choice Basin 1 | N12 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.864964 | -77.241785 | North 1 | Summer 2006 | | Yes | HOA | 6.23 | 2.86 | C/D | 265 | 529 | 529 |
| Patriots Choice Basin 2 | N13 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.864919 | -77.242756 | North 1 | Summer 2006 | | Yes | HOA | 23.71 | 6.45 | C/D | 2,789 | 2,789 | 8,368 |
| Patriots Choice Basin 3 | N14 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.865602 | -77.242649 | North 1 | Summer 2006 | | Yes | HOA | 5.84 | 2.80 | C/D | 256 | 513 | 513 |
| Patriots Choice Basin 4 | N15 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.867544 | -77.241415 | North 1 | Summer 2006 | | Yes | HOA | 18.83 | 10.22 | C/D | 3,641 | 3,641 | 10,924 |
| Gary McCray Basin | N16 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.868603 | -77.240580 | North 1 | Summer 2006 | | Yes | Owner | 0.98 | 0.33 | C/D | 33 | 66 | 66 |
| Meadows - Phase 2 | N17 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.869800 | -77.243158 | North 1 | Summer 2008 | | Yes | Owner | 2.90 | 2.27 | C/D | 755 | 755 | 2,266 |
| Hagemeyer SWM Device #1 | N18 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.870079 | -77.242187 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.21 | 0.15 | C/D | 51 | 51 | 153 |
| Hagemeyer SWM Device #2 | N19 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.870130 | -77.241817 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.14 | 0.20 | C/D | 60 | 60 | 181 |
| Hagemeyer - Vegetated channel 2A | N20 | Vegetated Open Channel | 10% | 10% | 50% | 39.870464 | -77.242439 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 2.88 | 1.50 | C/D | 270 | 270 | 1,348 |
| Hagemeyer - Vegetated channel 2B | N21 | Vegetated Open Channel | 10% | 10% | 50% | 39.870464 | -77.242439 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 4.17 | 0.40 | C/D | 143 | 143 | 713 |
| Hagemeyer Pervious Pavement 2 | N22 | Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/underdrain) | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.872740 | -77.241898 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.02 | 0.03 | C/D | 5 | 10 | 27 |
| Hagemeyer Pervious Pavement 3 | N23 | Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/underdrain) | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.870357 | -77.241316 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.00 | 0.08 | C/D | 12 | 24 | 65 |
| Hagemeyer Pervious Pavement 1 | N24 | Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/underdrain) | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.870284 | -77.242069 | North 1 | Summer 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.00 | 0.08 | C/D | 11 | 23 | 62 |
| Longview Blvd - Basin East | N25 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.873832 | -77.242647 | North 1 | | | Yes | HOA | 13.96 | 2.71 | C/D | 334 | 669 | 669 |
| Longview Blvd - Basin West | N26 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.870153 | -77.245170 | North 1 | | | Yes | HOA | 19.67 | 1.26 | C/D | 292 | 585 | 585 |
| Zieglers Reforestation | S1 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.818445 | -77.233891 | South | 2016 | | Yes | National Park Service (NPS) | 6.85 | 4.01 | C/D | 1,758 | 3,516 | 3,516 |
| Comfort Suites | S2 | Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/underdrain) | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.816915 | -77.227065 | South | 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.45 | 0.22 | C/D | 40 | 80 | 221 |
| Comfort Suites | S3 | Infiltration Practices | 85% | 85% | 95% | 39.818345 | -77.227284 | South | 2009 | | Yes | Owner | 0.41 | 0.26 | C/D | 382 | 382 | 426 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27,913 | 46,471 | 66,119 |

Table 12. BMPs Claimed As Initial Credit Reduction

ATTACHMENT "A"

| Marsh Creek Watershed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| BMP Identifier | BMP No. | BMP Type | BMP Effective Values | | | Location | | | Installation | | O&M | | Drainage Area | | | Pollutant Reduction Calculations (Lb/Yr) | | |
| | | | TN | TP | TSS | Latitude | Longitude | Map Location | Date | NPDES Permit # | Is the BMP still functioning to design? (Yes or No) | Responsible person/agency for inspections | Pervious (acres) | Impervious (acres) | Soil Class | TN | TP | TSS |
| Deatrick Commons Basin North | W1 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.824799 | -77.254322 | West | 2006 | PAR100138 | Yes | Owner | 1.13 | 1.09 | C/D | 352 | 352 | 1,056 |
| Deatrick Commons Basin South | W2 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.826273 | -77.253753 | West | 2006 | PAR100138 | Yes | Owner | 0.45 | 0.43 | C/D | 139 | 139 | 417 |
| Deatrick Commons Pavement | W3 | Permeable Pavement | 10% | 20% | 55% | 39.825488 | -77.254080 | West | 2006 | PAR100138 | Yes | Owner | 0.14 | 0.53 | C/D | 77 | 154 | 424 |
| Deatrick Village Basin 2 | W4 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.821333 | -77.255269 | West | 2003 | | Yes | Owner | 2.27 | 1.50 | C/D | 514 | 514 | 1,542 |
| Deatrick Village Basin 1 | W5 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.822817 | -77.258931 | West | 2003 | | Yes | Owner | 8.49 | 3.49 | C/D | 332 | 664 | 664 |
| Reynolds Avenue Buffer | W6 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.834635 | -77.255091 | West | | | Yes | National Park Service (NPS) | 106.64 | 7.55 | C/D | 8,177 | 16,353 | 16,353 |
| Old Mill Road Buffer | W7 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.827159 | -77.258851 | West | | | Yes | Owner | 22.80 | 6.47 | C/D | 3,446 | 6,892 | 6,892 |
| Country Club Buffer | W8 | Forest Buffers | 25% | 50% | 50% | 39.834258 | -77.255717 | West | | | Yes | National Park Service (NPS) | 79.20 | 16.14 | C/D | 9,756 | 19,512 | 19,512 |
| Twin Lakes Basin | W9 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.823349 | -77.268324 | West | 2000 | | Yes | HOA | 25.06 | 4.43 | C/D | 570 | 1,140 | 1,140 |
| Cumberland Village Basin 1 | W10 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.826867 | -77.266866 | West | 2006 | | Yes | HOA | 46.20 | 15.00 | C/D | 1,529 | 3,058 | 3,058 |
| Cumberland Village Basin 2A | W11 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.827466 | -77.269686 | West | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 6.53 | 0.13 | C/D | 77 | 154 | 154 |
| Cumberland Village Basin 2B | W12 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.827475 | -77.271554 | West | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 1.77 | 0.13 | C/D | 27 | 55 | 55 |
| Cumberland Village Basins 3A/3B | W13 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.826026 | -77.270860 | West | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 5.69 | 0.29 | C/D | 79 | 159 | 159 |
| Cumberland Village Basin 4 | W14 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.823705 | -77.273011 | West | 2008 | | Yes | HOA | 24.41 | 0.42 | C/D | 283 | 566 | 566 |
| Cannon Ridge Phase I Basin 1 | W15 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.834937 | -77.268618 | West | 2005 | | Yes | HOA | 0.39 | 1.38 | C/D | 402 | 402 | 1,207 |
| Cannon Ridge Phase I Basin 2 | W16 | Dry Detention Basin | 5% | 10% | 10% | 39.834544 | -77.269950 | West | 2005 | | Yes | HOA | 1.41 | 2.14 | C/D | 164 | 329 | 329 |
| Camelot Square Basin | W17 | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 39.833896 | -77.268869 | West | 2004 | | Yes | HOA | 5.71 | 4.71 | C/D | 1,555 | 1,555 | 4,664 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | 27,480 | 51,997 | 58,191 |

ATTACHMENT "B"

Marsh Creek Watershed

| BMP No. | BMP Name | BMP Type | DA (ac) | % Imp. | BMP Extent | Units | Location | | | Installation Date | Planning Area? | Ch. 102? | Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| | | | | | | | Latitude | Longitude | Map Location | | | | |
| W09 | Basin Retrofit at Twin Lakes West | Bioretention/Raingarden | 29.49 | 15% | 15,500 | SF | 39.823329 | -77.268162 | WEST | Oct-22 | Yes | No | 5,130 |
| W18 | Bioretention/Raingarden at Cumberland Twp MC | Bioretention/Raingarden | 2.00 | 80% | 4,000 | SF | 39.823275 | -77.261307 | WEST | Aug-22 | Yes | No | 1,277 |
| W19 | Dry Extended Detention Basin at Cumberland Twp MC | Dry Extended Detention Basin | 3.93 | 65% | 5,000 | SF | 39.822465 | -77.261648 | WEST | Aug-21 | Yes | No | 2,319 |
| W20 | Stream Restoration at Cumberland Twp MC | Stream Restoration | N/A | N/A | 500 | LF | 39.822296 | -77.260999 | WEST | Mar-23 | Yes | No | 22,440 |
| W21 (a through f) | Bioretentions/Raingardens at Cumberland Village P2A | Bioretention/Raingarden | 36.58 | 49% | 77,700 | SF | 39.827321 | -77.273716 | WEST | Mar-21 | Yes | Yes | 15,918 |

Rock Creek Watershed

| BMP No. | BMP Name | BMP Type | DA (ac) | % Imp. | BMP Extent | Units | Location | | | Installation Date | Planning Area? | Ch. 102? | Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr) |
|---------|---|-------------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| | | | | | | | Latitude | Longitude | Map Location | | | | |
| N26 | West Basin Retrofit at Longview Blvd | Bioretention/Raingarden | 20.93 | 6% | 3,700 | SF | 39.870162 | -77.245118 | NORTH 1 | Oct-22 | Yes | No | 2,631 |
| N27 | Stream Restoration at Adams County Human Services | Stream Restoration | N/A | N/A | 700 | LF | 39.859661 | -77.233481 | NORTH 2 | Mar-23 | No | No | 31,416 |

Minimum Control Measures (MCM)

FOR

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PREPARED FOR

Cumberland Township

1370 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 334-6485

September 27, 2023

PREPARED BY:



KPI Technology
143 Carlisle Street
Gettysburg, PA 17325
(717) 339-0612

Public Education & Outreach Plan

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of this permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Permittee Name: | Cumberland Township | | |
| Mailing Address: | 1370 Fairfield Road | City, State, Zip: | Gettysburg, PA 17325 |
| MCM #1 Contact Person: | David Blocher | Title: | Township Manager |
| Phone Number: | 717-334-6485 | Email: | dblocher@cumberlandtownship.com |

Plan Goal:
 The goal of this program is to educate the target audience about stormwater management and its importance to the community. The goals for the distribution of educational materials will be met in order to fully educate the target audience on the causes and impacts of stormwater pollution and how they can help to prevent it.

- Target Audiences:**
- Residents
 - Township Employees
 - Business Owners
 - Visitors
 - Developers
 - Schools
 - Summer Camps / Scouts / 4-H
- See attached Target Audience sheet for more detailed information.

Stormwater Educational Materials
 * at least 1 of the outreach methods in the box below is required

| | |
|--|---|
| Material Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter <input type="checkbox"/> Pamphlet/Flyer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website: (provide url) http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/ | Material Name: Cumberland Township Website |
| | Distribution Method: Online |
| | Distribution Audience: Residents, Township Employees, Business Owners, Visitors, Developers, Schools, Summer Camps / Scouts / 4-H |
| | MCM(s) Addressed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 |
| | Description of Contents: Contains materials about all aspects of MS4 including; General MS4 Information, MS4 Mapping, Township’s PRP, Township’s MS4 Budget, Homeowner Guide to Stormwater, Staff Training Agenda, SWM Ordinance, and more. |
| | Date Material Last Reviewed: 6/2023 |
| Date Material Last Updated: 5/2021 | |

| Additional Stormwater Educational Materials | |
|--|--|
| *at least 2 additional educational material distribution methods are required | |
| Material Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newsletter <input type="checkbox"/> Pamphlet/Flyer <input type="checkbox"/> Display/Poster <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation/Conference <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper <input type="checkbox"/> Radio/ TV <input type="checkbox"/> Other Advertisement: _____ | Material Name: Cumberland Township Newsletter |
| | Distribution Method: Township App (Savvy Citizen), Township Office, & Township Website |
| | Distribution Audience: Residents, Township Employees, Business Owners, Developers |
| | MCM(s) Addressed: 1, 2, 3, & 6 |
| | Description of Educational Material: Explains how stormwater runoff affects our waterways and everyday activities that add to the pollution of our waterways. It outlines the ways to prevent pollution as a homeowner and as a municipality. |
| | Date Material Last Reviewed: 6/2023 |
| Date Material Last Updated: 6/2023 | |
| Material Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pamphlet/Flyer <input type="checkbox"/> Display/Poster <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation/Conference <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper <input type="checkbox"/> Radio/ TV <input type="checkbox"/> Other Advertisement: _____ | Material Name: MS4 Pamphlets |
| | Distribution Method: Township Website & Township Office |
| | Distribution Audience: Residents, Township Employees, Business Owners, Visitors, Developers, Schools, Summer Camps / Scouts / 4-H |
| | MCM(s) Addressed: 1, 2, 3, & 6 |
| | Description of Educational Material: Pamphlets explain different everyday activities by homeowners that affect the waterways (Examples attached). Pamphlets will be available at all times and restocked if they are running low. |
| | Date Material Last Reviewed: 6/2023 |
| Date Material Last Updated: 6/2023 | |

MS4 Permittee Name: Cumberland Township Date of Last Revision: 6/2023

| Target Audience List | |
|---|---|
| Audience Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Homeowners Contact Name: <u>N/A</u> Phone: <u>N/A</u> Email: <u>N/A</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater BMP Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms |
| Audience Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: HOA's Contact Name: <u>N/A</u> Phone: <u>N/A</u> Email: <u>N/A</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater BMP Maintenance, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Township Road Crew Contact Name: <u>Chris Walter</u> Phone: <u>717-334-6485</u> Email: <u>cwalters@cumberlandtownship.com</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms, MS4 Mapping |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Township Manager Contact Name: <u>David Blocher</u> Phone: <u>717-334-6485</u> Email: <u>dblocher@cumberlandtownship.com</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms, MS4 Mapping |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Township Secretary Contact Name: <u>Michele Long</u> Phone: <u>717-334-6485</u> Email: <u>mlong@cumberlandtownship.com</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms, MS4 Mapping |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Township Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission Contact Name: <u>N/A</u> Phone: <u>N/A</u> Email: <u>N/A</u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Illicit Discharge Complaint forms, MS4 Mapping |

Target Audience List Continued

| | |
|---|--|
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Home Builders <hr/> Contact Name: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> N/A </u> Email: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Excavators <hr/> Contact Name: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> N/A </u> Email: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: James Gettys Elementary School <hr/> Contact Name: <u> Ted Wells </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> 717-334-6254 </u> Email: <u> TWells@gasd-pa.org </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Activity Book |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Vida Charter School <hr/> Contact Name: <u> Elana Nashelsky </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> 717-334-3643 </u> Email: <u> elananashelsky@vidacharterschool.com </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Activity Book |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: HACC Gettysburg Campus <hr/> Contact Name: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> 717-337-3855 </u> Email: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Presentation |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Gettysburg College <hr/> Contact Name: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Phone: <u> 717-337-6300 </u> Email: <u> N/A </u> <hr/> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Presentation |

| Target Audience List Continued | |
|--|--|
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: United Lutheran Seminary Contact Name: <u> Kyle Barger </u> Phone: <u> 717-338-3000 </u> Email: <u> kbarger@uls.edu </u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Presentation |
| Audience Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor/Developer <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Entity: Saint Francis Xavier School Contact Name: <u> Becky Sieg </u> Phone: <u> 717-334-4221 </u> Email: <u> bsieg@sfxcs-pa.org </u> Educational Materials Appropriate for Audience: Stormwater pollution prevention information, Water Quality Activity Book |

Target Audience Contacts

- All property owners in the Township are listed on the County Tax Duplicate Database, which the Township has access to in case of emergencies. The database is updated as properties are sold and developers are listed as owners when they buy a property.

KPI Technology Sample Website Information

Cumberland Township Website Information

Cumberland Township is required to obtain a stormwater discharge permit under the National Pollutant Discharge permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the PA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The permit requires the Municipality to take certain steps to ensure that the storm water is properly managed and controlled. The permit also requires that the Municipality educates the public about storm water impacts and provide opportunities for the public to get involved and participate in program events.

What is MS4?

MS4 stand for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems it occurs from rain, snow melt, and storm water that travel over land. Stormwater is carried through municipal separate storm sewer drainage system (MS4) and drains to several watersheds. Watershed is an area that drains into river, streams, ponds, wetlands, and other bodies of water.

Why is Storm Water Important?

Stormwater becomes a problem when it picks up debris, chemical, dirt, and other pollutant as it flows or when it causes flooding and erosion of stream banks. All of the pollutants storm water carries along the way empties directly into bodies of water because it is not treated. Stormwater threatens our rivers, streams, ponds, and other water bodies. We rely on our rivers, and streams for drinking, recreation and to support wildlife.

DEP MS4 Permit?

Small MS4s have permit coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4s (PAG-13) (3800-PM-BCW0100) that are effective March 15, 2018 to March 15, 2023. Permit coverage is generally for 5-year terms. The current term has been administratively extended 24 months to March 15, 2025. This is when all NPDES General Permits will need to be renewed. Small MS4s that are ineligible for PAG-13 General Permit coverage may apply for an individual permit (3800-PM-BPNPSM0200). The applicant must submit a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) to discharge under the statewide General Permit at least 180 days prior to expiration of coverage. The permit is a general outline of how a Township will reduce its stormwater impact.

Permit requirements:

- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)
 - MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach
 - MCM #2 – Public Involvement and Participation
 - MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination

KPI Technology Sample Website Information

- MCM #4 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- MCM #5 – Post Construction Stormwater Management
- MCM #6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping
- Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP)
- Annual Reporting
- Mapping

How can residents help?

- Remember, only rain goes down the drain. Do not dump anything down storm drains and keep them clear of debris.
- Wash your car over your lawn or gravel.
- Minimize your use of lawn and garden chemicals.
- Minimize the use of salt-melt.
- Install a rain barrel or cistern to capture roof runoff.
- Clean up trash and yard clipping.
- Homeowners Guide:
https://files.dep.state.pa.us/water/bpnpsm/stormwatermanagement/constructionstormwater/sw_booklet_2017.pdf

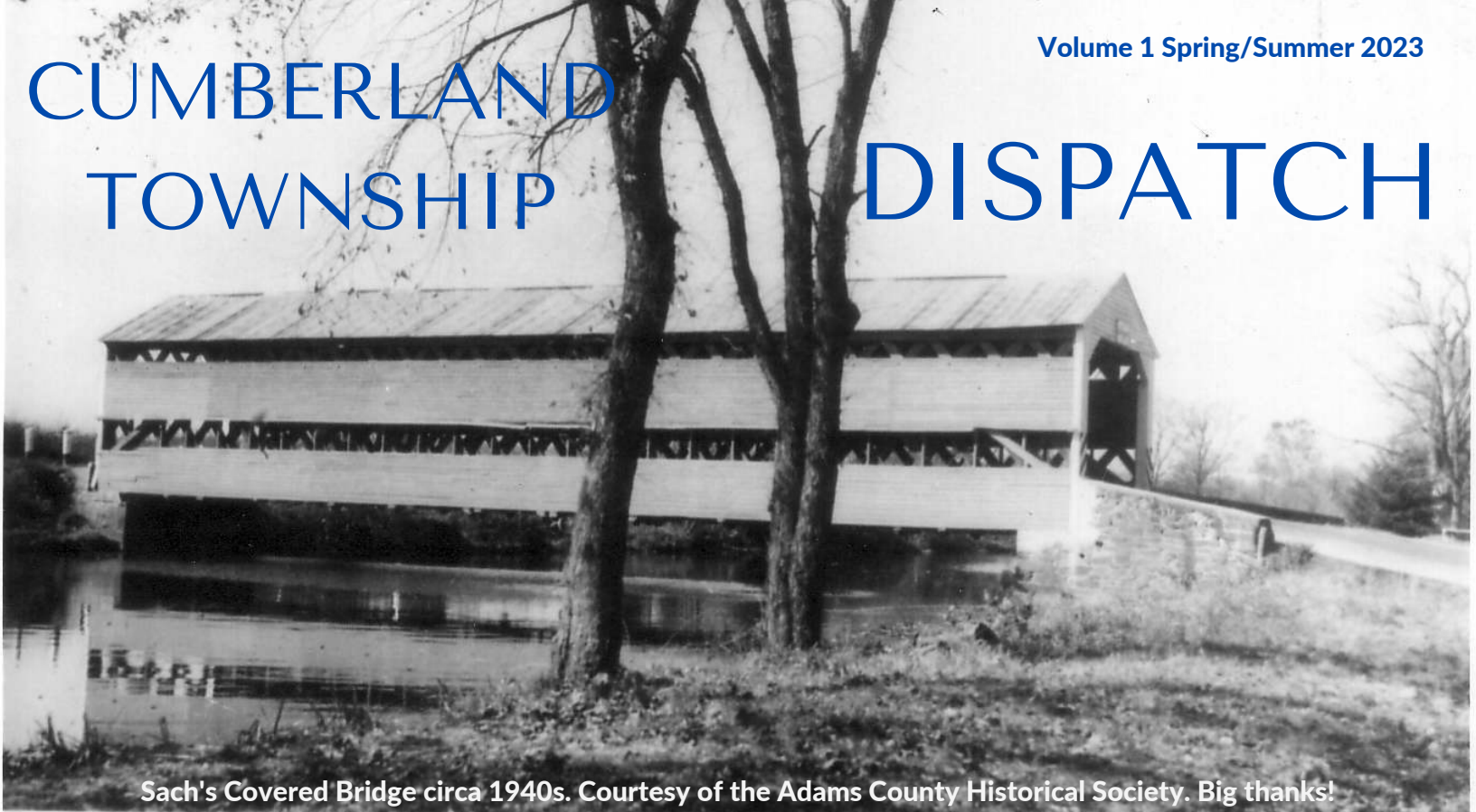
For more MS4 ideas and information, visit DEP's and EPA's websites at

<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/CleanWater/StormwaterMgmt/Stormwater/Pages/default.aspx>

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-municipal-sources>

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP

DISPATCH



Sach's Covered Bridge circa 1940s. Courtesy of the Adams County Historical Society. Big thanks!

From the Chairman's Desk...

For the past few years, the board and staff have been looking into ways to better communicate township information to the residents of Cumberland Township outside of the regular board of supervisor meetings and traditional publication methods. After looking into different methods of getting information out and looking at the successes of other townships, a newsletter rose to the top of the list. After discussion amongst the board and with staff, it was decided to move forward with a newsletter produced by Cumberland Township.

On behalf of the board of supervisors and the staff, I am excited to announce the publication of Cumberland Township Dispatch. The Cumberland Township Dispatch will be published biannually initially with more frequent publications over time. It will contain information about what is going on with the Cumberland Township Administration Offices, Cumberland Township Police Department, Cumberland Township Highway Department, Cumberland Township Authority, local events, local organizations, and much more!

The board of supervisors would like to give a big thank you to the staff, especially Mary Voss, who is taking the lead on the initial creation of the Cumberland Township Dispatch. The board looks forward to contributing to the content of the newsletter alongside the staff and other organizations moving forward.

Shaun Phiel
Chair of Cumberland Township Board of Supervisors

Meet your Supervisors...

Shaun Phiel, Chairman
Steve Toddes, Vice Chairman
Tiffany J.S. Ramsburg
Jeff Brauning
Christine Biggins

Your Board of Supervisors
meets every 4th Tuesday at 7:00pm
1370 Fairfield Road

Meet your Cumberland Township Office Staff...
Dave Blocher, Manager
Michele Long, Secretary
Camie Stouck-Phiel, Treasurer/Finance Director

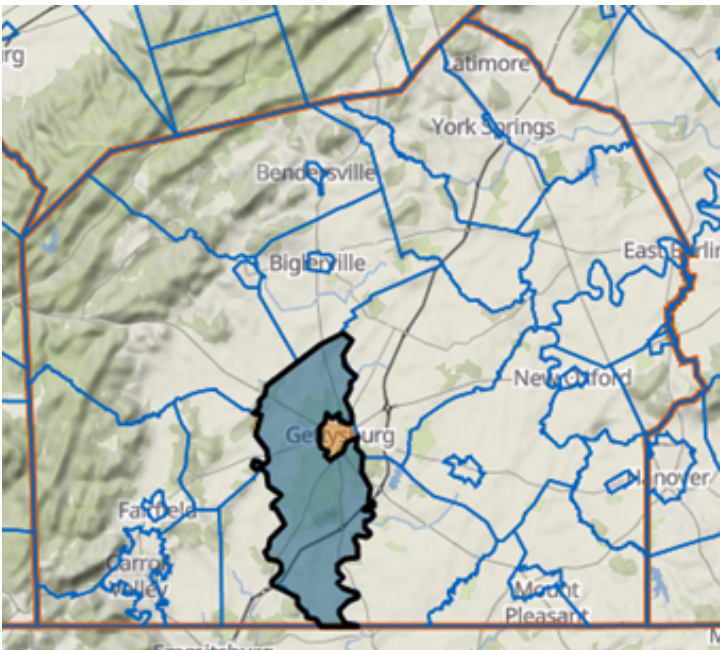


From the Manager's Desk...

Welcome to Cumberland Township!

In the first edition of the Cumberland Township Dispatch, we thought a brief overview of the Township would be a great beginning and beneficial resource of information for both new and deep-rooted residents of our community.

Cumberland Township is in the center of Adams County with a total area of 33.6 square miles and a population of over 7,000 residents. In 1863 the Battle of Gettysburg took place mainly in Cumberland Township, which surrounds the Gettysburg Borough on three sides as displayed on the map below.



**Mark your calendars!
August 1 4-7pm
Township Open House
Food and fun for the
whole family!**

Data released and collected by the US Census Bureau between 2020 and July 2022 showed Cumberland Township as part of the 750 growing populations in Pennsylvania with an increase of .7%. The data also showed 77 municipalities stayed neutral in population, while 1,745 municipalities saw a decline in total population.

The governing body of Cumberland Township consists of five Supervisors that are elected to serve six-year terms. Our current Supervisors are Shaun Phiel – Chair, Steve Toddes – Vice Chair, Tiffany Stouck-Ramsburg, Jeffrey Brauning, and Christine Biggins. In addition to the Supervisors, citizens help serve in many different areas. Some of those include the Planning Commission, Zoning Board, Sewer Authority, and the Historical Architectural Review Board. The positions served by our citizens are appointed by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the Pa. Second Class Township Code. If you would like to be considered for any of those appointments a form is available on our website at www.cumberlandtownship.com under the document section and then selecting the Citizen Interest Form.

The Township staff is comprised of a Police Department, Administrative Staff, Maintenance Department, & Sewer Authority. Primary Fire and EMS services are provided by three nonprofit organizations. They are Adams Regional Emergency Medical Services, Barlow Fire Company, and the Gettysburg Fire Department. Both the Gettysburg Fire Department and Barlow Fire Company are 100% volunteers and are always looking for help. Those three organizations provide a professional service and tremendous value to our community. The Township will continue to work hard to Preserve our Heritage, Provide Quality Services, & Plan for our Future.

Thanks for doing your part to continue to make Cumberland Township a great place to live!

David Blocher

Manager

From your Chief of Police... By the Numbers...

Cumberland Township Police Department has always appreciated and accepted donations to make it a better place. These donations go towards non-budgeted items that help us protect the community or fund projects that enhance our operations. All Police Department donations received go towards projects that are supplemental and beneficial to acquire, however, they did not make the current operating budget. This year the Township is proud to say that we are "speeding" toward a device that will help us measure just that. We are only \$1,925.00 short of acquiring a Trafcon Shield Speed Display Trailer. This will remind Drivers of the speed they are traveling and provide detailed analytics that contributes to the enforcement efforts to keep speeds down and make the Township safer for everyone. I cannot overemphasize the appreciation we have for the residents and businesses who have made donations to the Cumberland Township Police Department over the years. These donations fund the purchase of specialized equipment that allows our Officers to go above and beyond to protect our community.

Chief Matthew S. Trostel

Meet your PD...

- Det/Sgt Steve Higgs
- Sgt Josh Rosenberger
- PFC Dan Barbagello
- PtIm Ryan Eiker
- PtIm Eric Yost
- PtIm Rich Keefer
- PtIm Josh Goodling
- PtIm Lane Hartley
- PtIm Brian Weikert
- Cadet Dakota Myers

| January | | February | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| Calls | 237 | Calls | 254 |
| Traffic Stops | 81 | Traffic Stops | 111 |
| Investigations | 14 | Investigations | 14 |
| Patrol Miles | 5868 | Patrol Miles | 6583 |
| March | | April | |
| Calls | 249 | Calls | 255 |
| Traffic Stops | 96 | Traffic Stops | 139 |
| Investigations | 15 | Investigations | 11 |
| Patrol Miles | 5762 | Patrol Miles | 6280 |

Mark your calendars!
August 1 4-7pm
National Night Out
Meet your PD! Tour
Emergency Vehicles!
Food & Fun for
everyone!

Did you know? Emergency alerts are broadcast through the Savvy Citizen App! Sign up today!



From your Roadmaster...

The Cumberland Township Maintenance Department maintains 47.9 miles of roadways! These roads include high-volume paved roads, low volume Seal Coated Roads (tar & chip), and dirt & gravel roads. The crew is on call 24/7 and consists of 6 employees, including a full-time mechanic that performs maintenance on all township & pd vehicles. Various maintenance tasks include snowplowing/ice control, roadside mowing, storm sewer repairs and replacement, tree trimming/removal, storm clean-up, shoulder grading, asphalt paving, traffic sign installation, traffic signal management, not to mention building and grounds care of the township campus! Upcoming 2023 projects include:

- Shoulder grading, crack sealing, seal coats, and fog seal on Ridge, Natural Dam, Horner, Swetland, and Chapel Ridge Ext. roads.
- Paving and rebuilding of Phase 4 of Twin Lakes 1/Lakeview Dr.
- Stormwater upgrades Twin Lakes 2/Twin Lakes Dr.

Meet your Road Crew...

Louis Holbrook
Mike Redding
Jordan Reichart
Ben Plank

Chris Walter

Superintendent of Roads

Did you know? Road closures, road work, and road emergencies will be broadcast via the Savvy Citizen App. Sign up today to stay in-the-know!



Need a permit? Questions about zoning or ordinances?

Cumberland Township is partnered with PMCA, the PA Municipal Code Alliance, for all your permitting, zoning, and code enforcement needs. Give them a call at

717-496-4996

Cumberland Township Residents, Savvy Citizen® is now available!



Cumberland Township would like to introduce Savvy Citizen. Savvy Citizen is a free notification system for Apple and Android users that will enable the township to send information about important township news and events directly to residents' mobile devices. Residents may access Savvy Citizen by downloading the smartphone app, visiting the website below or scanning the QR code with your phone's camera.



For more info:

SavvyCitizenApp.com

Sign up and become a savvy citizen!



We want you!

If you'd like to be featured in our next Dispatch, please reach out! You can submit articles, topics you'd like to learn more about, or photographs from around our beautiful township! Please send all correspondence to mvoss@cumberlandtownship.com with NEWSLETTER in the subject line. We appreciate you!

Cumberland Township is also looking for local organizations to take part in our upcoming Open House and National Night Out festivities on August 1st from 4-7pm. If you or your group is interested in setting up a booth, please send an email to mvoss@cumberlandtownship.com with OPEN HOUSE in the subject line. We look forward to sharing your organization with the community! See you there!

Preserve our Heritage - Provide Quality Services - Plan for our Future

Meet your CTA Board...

Rich Redding, Chairman
Tom Shealer, Vice Chairman
Steve Niebler, Treasurer
Tracey Barrick, Secretary
Steve Toddles, Member
Jim Williams, Member



The CTA Board meets
the 2nd Monday of
each month at 3:00pm
1370 Fairfield Road



Fatbergs... Keep your sewer lines flowing!

Fatbergs, massive congealed masses of fat, oil, and grease (FOG) mixed with non-biodegradable materials, are wreaking havoc in sewer systems worldwide. These monstrous blockages pose environmental risks and cause significant damage and financial burdens. However, by adopting a proactive approach, we can mitigate this problem and protect our township's sewer infrastructure. Fatbergs form when FOG, flushed or poured down drains, combines with solid debris like wet wipes, sanitary products, and other non-biodegradable substances. Over time, this mixture solidifies into hardened masses that can block sewer pipes, leading to overflow, sewer backups, and even flooding. These obstructions can be massive, spanning several meters and weighing several tons, causing substantial damage and disruption to the sewage infrastructure.

How you can help:

1. Proper FOG Disposal: Dispose of fats, oils, and grease in designated containers or recycle them. Allow FOG to cool and solidify before scraping it into a sealed container for disposal.
2. Avoid flushing anything but toilet paper. Wipes, floss, sanitary products, condoms, cotton swabs, hair, and paper towels. These items can clog up the works even if they are labeled flushable.
3. Properly dispose of medications through Cumberland Township's medication take-back program. Drop-off is at 1370 Fairfield Road, rear of the building in the police lobby. Do not flush chemicals or paint.

Fatbergs are an escalating problem, but by implementing preventive measures and educating the public, we can mitigate their impact on our sewer systems. Through responsible FOG disposal, proactive maintenance, and upgraded infrastructure, we can protect our township and safeguard the environment from the menace of fatbergs.

Meet your CTA Crew...

Todd Williams, Operations Manager
Shawn Kessel, Plant Superintendent
John Flickinger, Plant Operator
Tom Shealer, PT Plant Operator
Jordan Reichart, PT Plant Operator
Tracey Barrick, Office Manager
Mary Voss, Office Assistant

! Beware of Payment Scams! **!**
www.doxo.com is NOT an
affiliated billing partner.

Pay your sewer bill online!
<https://cta.authoritypay.com>

Want to set up an auto-pay? Fill out the ACH authorization form on cumberlandtownship.com located in the doc center!

Chief Larry Weikert
www.gettysburgfd.com



Mark your
calendars! The 2nd
Annual CASH BASH
takes place on Sept
30!

A message from Chief Weikert.....

It's a great honor for the Gettysburg Fire Department to be invited to participate in this newsletter! We would like to take this opportunity to share a little bit about our department, the services we provide, the importance of the work done by the volunteers as well as upcoming events and fundraisers.

In 2022, Gettysburg Fire Department responded to 848 emergency calls. Of those calls, 186 were in Cumberland Township. To date in 2023, our department has responded to 270 emergency calls and 62 of them were in Cumberland Township.

It goes without saying, that when you have an emergency, you want a quick, efficient response to your home or business. However, did you know that the nature of how your local fire department operates also affects your homeowner's insurance? Fire Departments are given an ISO (Insurance Services Office) rating. These ratings are evaluated every three years based on the fire department's apparatus, response times, number of personnel per call, training, water supply, and types of apparatus available. When the ISO rating improves, so do your homeowner insurance rates. Gettysburg Fire Department's most recent assessment has resulted in an improved score that will take effect on August 1.

The success of our department is dependent on the volunteers that make up our membership. Our members are dedicated not only to a quick response when there is an emergency but also to training, community, fundraising, education, and fire prevention activities. We invite you to stop by the station to learn more about the many opportunities for volunteers.

On September 30th, the Gettysburg Fire Department will be hosting the 2nd Annual CASH BASH. The event will be held at the Gettysburg Rec Park and for just \$10 includes a meal and a chance at 15 cash prizes!! This event is our main fundraiser for the year, replacing the Fireman's Carnival. Tickets are available from GFD members, online at www.gettysburgfd.com or in person at the Gettysburg Fire Department business office. We would like to thank Ernie's Texas Lunch for sponsoring our tickets! If you are interested in being an event sponsor, please contact the GFD business office at 717-334-7548 for more information.

Thank you to everyone for your continued support of the Gettysburg Fire Department. We look forward to sharing more about our department and meeting more of the Cumberland Township residents in the coming months.

Did you know?

You must call the Non-Emergency
line before any open burning.
The Township will post active burn
bans via Savvy Citizen. Sign up
today!



For all your burning
questions, please
contact the Adams
County Non-
Emergency line at
717-334-8101

A message from your SPCA...

Abigail Avery, Director
Adams County SPCA

People ask me all the time if the Adams County SPCA is a "no kill" shelter. Well, the answer is, it depends on your definition of "no kill". Some people think it means you must save them all while others understand that you can't. Some say you must have a 90% live release rate however it can also mean that you don't euthanize for space. Are you confused yet?

I'm going to tell you what we do and you can decide for yourself what you want to call it. I apologize in advance if you are offended, I'm just being honest. We do everything medically possible, however, when an animal comes into the shelter that has been suffering for days due to a critical injury or has been hit by a car and left to die you look into that animal's eyes and see its pain. We believe the right thing to do is to end the animal's suffering immediately and as humanely as possible. Hold them, let them know it's going to be OK and it's not their fault. Why would we let them suffer any more than they have to?

When a dog has attacked a child for walking down the sidewalk and that child is flown to the hospital with life-threatening injuries, what would you do? Do you adopt it out to another home? NO, you must make the hard choice and put the dog down. Would you want that dog living next to you or your grandkids? You must put down that dog because even though a human failed that dog it's the right thing to do. It takes an extraordinary person to work in a shelter but that's another story for another day.

Yes, we would love a world where everyone loved and cared for their pets and strays were happy, healthy, and friendly but the reality is people are mean. They abuse, starve, neglect, and abandon their "beloved" pets. When an animal is truly suffering, we must ask ourselves what is best for the animal, not what is best for us.

Years ago, Adams County SPCA had to euthanize for space, however, we are blessed that we no longer have to because of several changes. Our expansion in 2014 gave us five cat condos, in 2015 we opened our low-cost spay/neuter program to the public to help eliminate unwanted litters, and in 2017 we started working with PetSmart to help get cats adopted. On January 1st 2023 we partnered with Best Friends Animal Society which provided us with a \$30,000 grant for our TNR (Trap-Neuter-Return) program. With this grant, we are offering free TNRs to residents of Adams County. You can call us to set up an appointment. All cats must come in a live trap to be spayed/neutered, and given rabies and distemper vaccination, after which we tip the end of the left ear to show the cat has been sterilized and vaccinated. We feel this has given us the opportunity to help the community and the animals that live here.

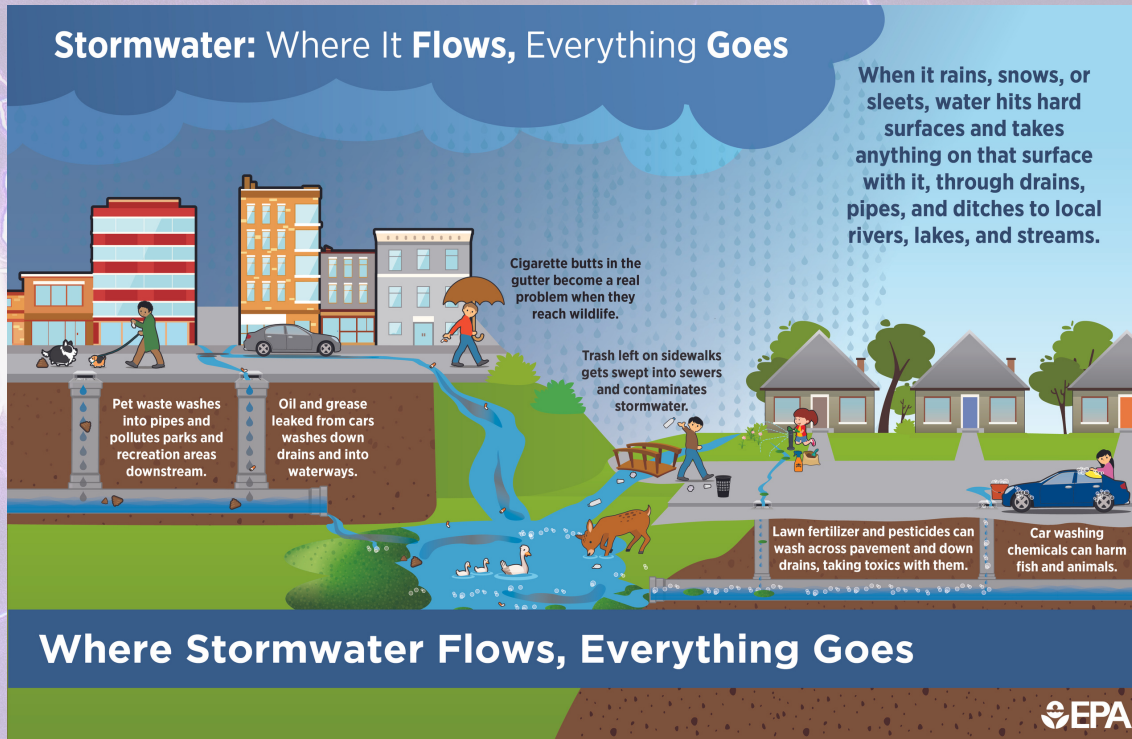
So, to answer your question, I don't like the phrase "no kill" because it's misleading. My answer is that the decision to euthanize is NEVER taken lightly. You don't have to like it, but the Adams County SPCA will always do what we feel is best for the animal and the safety of the public.

Please visit <https://www.adamscountyspca.org/spay-neuter-services> to
schedule a low-cost spay or neuter today!



Let's Talk Stormwater!

But...why? As our township continues to expand and climate patterns shift, it has been increasingly crucial to address the issue of pollution, particularly when it comes to stormwater runoff.



Effective stormwater management plays a vital role in reducing pollution and preserving the quality of our water resources. By implementing sustainable practices and infrastructure, we can mitigate the harmful effects of stormwater runoff. Green infrastructure, including rain gardens, bioswales, and permeable pavement, allows water to infiltrate into the ground, filtering out pollutants and replenishing groundwater supplies.

Protect our waterways and ensure clean drinking water for the future!

Municipalities and organizations are also implementing stormwater management programs that incorporate innovative technologies. These range from the use of stormwater detention basins and constructed wetlands to the installation of advanced filtration systems and stormwater treatment devices. These measures aid in capturing and treating stormwater before it enters our water bodies, preventing pollution from spreading further.





Customer Service- 1-800-632-9063
PA Relay- 7-1-1 (for individuals with a
hearing or speech disability
info@rabbittransit.org

Hop aboard the GHC!

Do you need to go to Hanover? With the Gettysburg Transfer Center less than three miles from Cumberland Township, hop on rabbittransit's Gettysburg-Hanover Connector (GHC) to get there and back. The route provides round-trip services to and from the Gettysburg Transfer Center and downtown Hanover every two hours, with many stops in between!

Whether you are going to work, school, shopping or visiting family, Route GHC offers an affordable and convenient commute between the two communities. Operating Monday through Friday, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., passengers can pay a cash fare of \$1.60 one way or save ten cents and purchase prepaid passes for \$1.50 one way. Seniors 65 and older can ride Route GHC for free with a free fare ID. For more information, visit:

<https://www.rabbittransit.org/schedules/gettysburg-hanover-connector/>

By linking to the Gettysburg and Hanover fixed route systems, Route GHC can take you even further. The Gettysburg fixed route system offers the Blue Line, Gray Line, Lincoln Line, and, seasonally, the Gold Line. The fixed routes that service Hanover include routes 20N, 20S, 22N and 16. Looking for a way to get to York? No problem – York is easily accessible via Route 16, which connects Hanover & York. For more information, visit:

<https://www.rabbittransit.org/schedules/gettysburg/schedules-maps/>

Ride the GHC and get where you need to go. Plan your trip through the Google Transit Trip Planner and track your bus in real-time with the myStop app. For more information, visit: <https://www.rabbittransit.org/general-information/rider-tools/google-transit-trip-planner/> and <https://realtime.rabbittransit.org/infopoint/>.

Download the myStop app for easy planning!

Battlefield Paving Project Underway June 12!

Beginning on June 12, park roads on the southern portion of the battlefield will be repaved. This four-month project will address road surfaces that are at the end of their lifespan.

We have created a new webpage for this project at [Road Construction Projects and Closures - Gettysburg National Military Park \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](#).

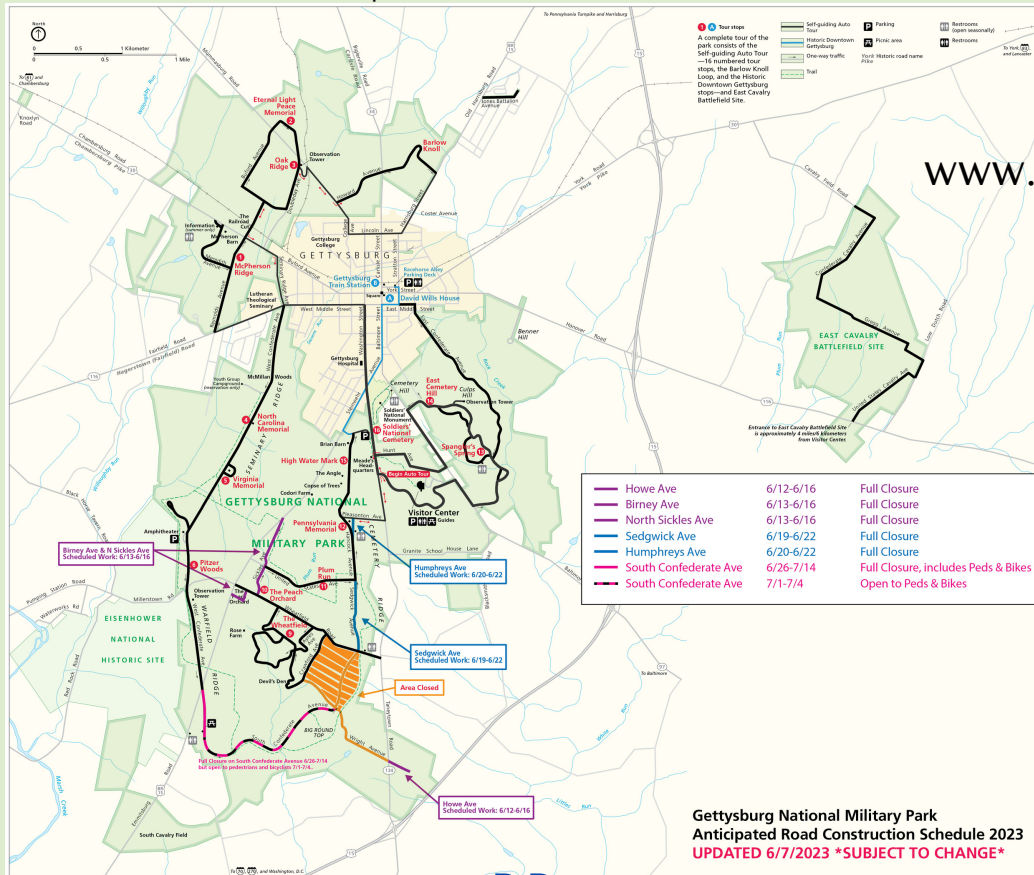
This project requires road closures that will temporarily interrupt the ability to visit portions of the battlefield while work is ongoing. Park roads may be fully closed or reduced to a single lane of traffic. However, no work will occur during the events of the 160th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commemoration from July 1 to 3.

Roads to be repaved beginning in 2023 include: (dates may change due to weather or other impacts)

- Howe Avenue: 6/12-6/16 – Full Closure.
- Birney Avenue: 6/13-6/16 – Full Closure.
- North Sickles Avenue: 6/13-6/16 – Full Closure.
- Sedgwick Avenue: 6/19-6/22 – Full Closure.
- Humphreys Avenue: 6/20-6/22 – Full Closure.
- *South Confederate Avenue: 6/26-7-14 – Full Closure, includes pedestrians and bicycles.*
 - *South Confederate Avenue: 7/1-7/4 – Open to pedestrians and bicycles during the 160th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.*

Additional roads to be repaved later in the summer of 2023. Please visit the website mentioned above for more details.

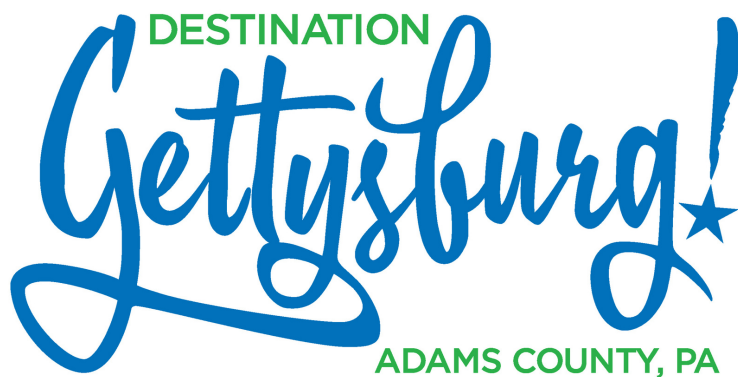
Scheduled paving dates are subject to change. Every effort will be made to complete the work as expeditiously as possible as well as minimize disruptions for park visitors. Full details on the schedule of road work will be made available on the park website and social media platforms as details become available.



www.nps.gov



From our friends at



This summer, the Adams County tourism community will commemorate the 160th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg with dozens of events, special programs and tours, as well as live performances over the course of 12 days, starting June 23 and culminating with the community's Independence Day celebration on July 4.

Among the highlights of this commemoration are two major battle re-enactments, programs throughout Gettysburg and beyond, speaker presentations, tours of both the town and Gettysburg National Military Park, as well as special anniversary performances throughout area, including "The Night Before Gettysburg," to be held at the Historic Gettysburg Railroad Station.

These every-10-year anniversaries are a boost to tourism in the community, as we prepare to welcome tens of thousands of visitors— each spending money and supporting businesses and jobs in our community. Cumberland Township businesses and organizations, as well as tourism-related employees who live in Cumberland Township rely on these busy travel seasons.

Adams County enters this summer season with momentum coming off a strong year for tourism in 2022 with higher hotel occupancy, and overall hotel revenue setting numerous records. Likewise, the first four months of 2023 have been strong — even topping 2022 levels in three of the four months this year.

Destination Gettysburg encourages residents of Cumberland Township to enjoy the many events and programs throughout the 160th anniversary and beyond. The township, as well as the entire Adams County community has a lot to offer residents and visitors alike.

You can learn more about the 160th anniversary commemoration and the variety of attractions, tours and other things to do in our community by visiting DestinationGettysburg.com.



EVENTS!

JUNE

- 6th- 5:30pm Special Walking Tour of Gettysburg National Cemetery to Commemorate the 79th anniversary of D-Day www.nps.gov
- 8th- 7pm The Fight for Barlow's Knoll ACHS
- 8th- 5:30pm Planning Commission Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 12th- 3pm Cumberland Township Authority Board Meeting 1370 Fairfield Road
- 17th- 7pm Embattled Borderland: Harpers Ferry & The Crisis of the Civil War
ACHS
- 27th- 7pm Board Of Supervisors Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road

AUGUST

- 1st- 4-7pm Cumberland Township Open House & National Night Out
- 10th- 5:30pm Planning Commission Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 10th- 7pm A Civil War Captain and His Lady
ACHS
- 12th-13th United Way food stand at Hollabaugh Bros Peach Fest
- 14th- 3pm Cumberland Township Authority Board Meeting 1370 Fairfield Road
- 22nd- 7pm Board Of Supervisors Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 24th- 6pm Research Seminar: Mapping the Gettysburg Battlefield ACHS
- 19th- 7pm The Ultimate Sacrifice: Adams County Dead in Korea and Vietnam
ACHS

ACHS- Adams County Historical Society
625 Biglerville Road
Tickets available at www.achs-pa.org

JULY

- 1st-3rd- 160th Battle of Gettysburg Anniversary Programs
ACHS/NPS
- 10th- 3pm Cumberland Township Authority Board Meeting 1370 Fairfield Road
- 13th- 5:30pm Planning Commission Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 25th- 7pm Board Of Supervisors Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 27th- 6pm Research Seminar: The Civilian Accounts of 1863 ACHS

SEPTEMBER

- 7th- 6pm Research Seminar: Searching Historic Newspapers ACHS
- 9th- 1pm McAllister's Mill Walking Tour
ACHS
- 11th- 3pm Cumberland Township Authority Board Meeting 1370 Fairfield Road
- 14th- 5:30pm Planning Commission Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 14th- 7pm The Gettysburg and Pine Grove Furnace Prisoner of War Camps ACHS
- 16th- 8-10am E-cycling Collection Event
1370 Fairfield Road
- 26th- 7pm Board Of Supervisors Meeting
1370 Fairfield Road
- 30th- Gettysburg Fire Department's 2nd annual CASH BASH
Gettysburg Rec Park

Essential Township Contacts

For all your township needs...

Cumberland Township Municipal Building

717-334-6485
1370 Fairfield Road
www.cumberlandtownship.com

For all your sewer needs...

Cumberland Township Sewer Authority

717-334-6485
1370 Fairfield Road
Emergency line- 717-253-0122
www.cumberlandtownship.com

For all your garbage and
curbside recycling needs...

Waste Connections

717-709-1700
3747 White Church Rd, Chambersburg
www.wasteconnections.com

For all your large item recycling
needs...

Adams Rescue

Mission

717-334-7502
2515 York Road
adamsrescuemission@yahoo.com
www.adamsrescuemission.org

For all your permitting and
zoning needs....

PMCA

717-495-4995
1895B York Road
www.pacodealliance.com

For all your water needs...

Gettysburg Municipal Authority

717-334-6738
601 E Middle Street PO Box 3307
www.gettysburgma.com

For all your electricity needs...
Adams Electric Co-Op

1-800-726-2324
1338 Biglerville Road
www.adamsec.coop

Met-Ed

1-800-545-7741
261 S Franklin Street
www.firstenergycorp.com

Adams County Department
of Emergency Services

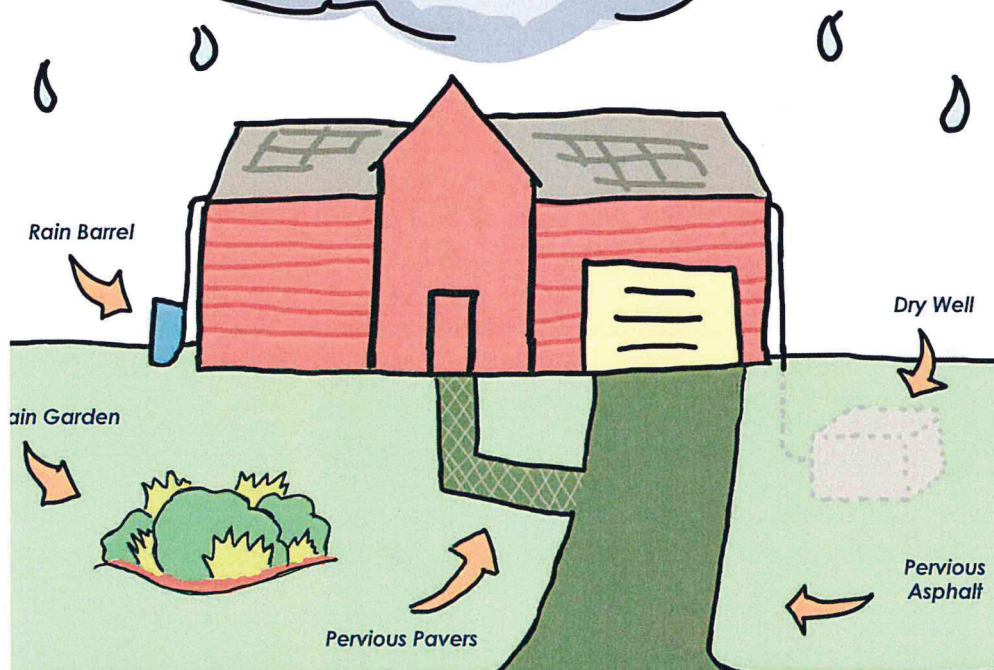
NON-EMERGENCY

number

717-334-8101

Homeowners Guide to Stormwater BMP Maintenance

What You Need to Know to
Take Care of Your Property



About Stormwater Management
SW **Regulations** for Homeowners
Home Stormwater **BMP Descriptions**

Pages **1 -4**

Pages **5 -6**

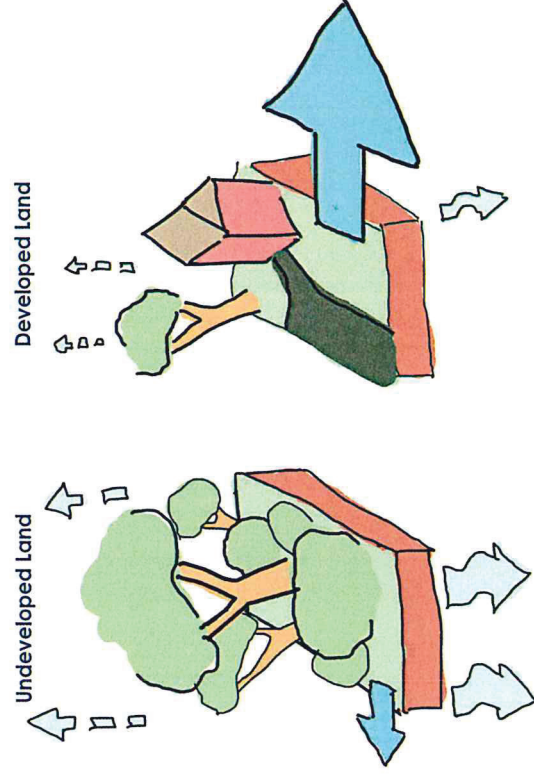
Pages **8 -22**

What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is the water that runs off the land after precipitation, either rain or snowmelt. Rain or snow can drain down into the soil (called infiltration), evaporate back into the atmosphere, be used by plants, or flow into streams or water bodies. The water that runs off the land to streams or lakes is referred to as stormwater runoff.

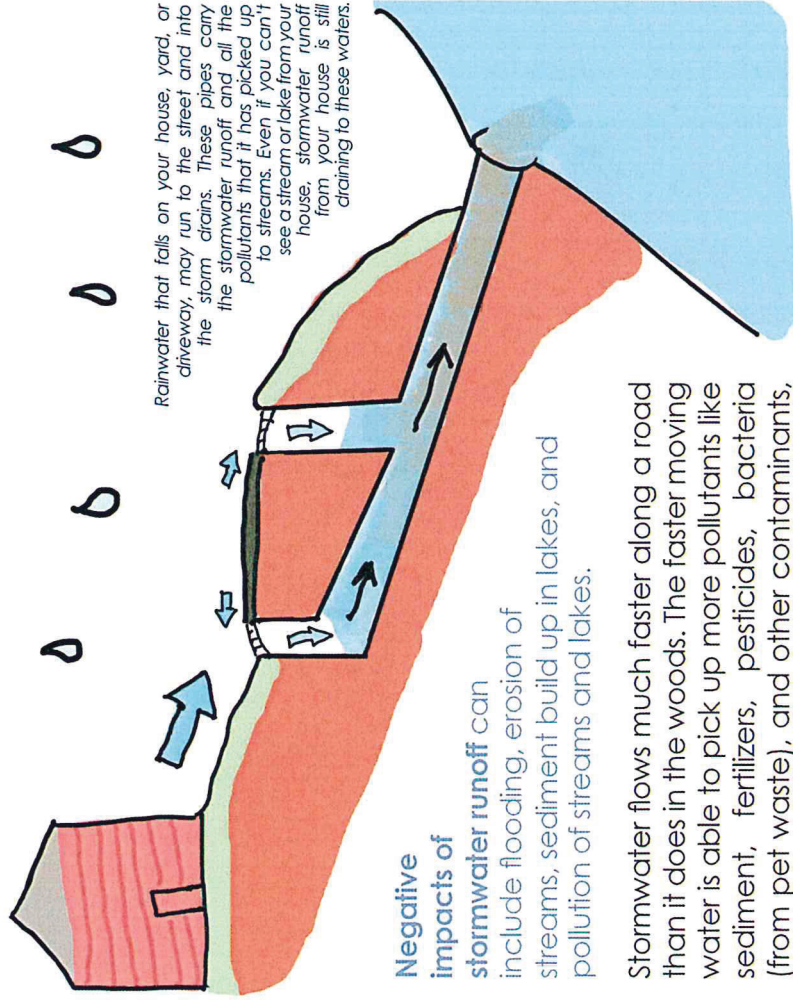
Stormwater runoff happens in natural, undeveloped areas, but typically only for larger storms. For most areas in Pennsylvania that are wooded or natural meadows, it takes about an inch or more of rain to produce runoff.

After development, the natural wooded or meadow areas are replaced with roofs, driveways, sidewalks, and streets. These hard surfaces are called impervious surfaces, and they do not allow water to drain through them, unlike how rain can drain into soil (which is called a pervious surface). When rain falls on impervious surfaces, it runs off rather than infiltrating into the soil or being taken up by vegetation.



When it rains on an undeveloped piece of property, much of the rainwater infiltrates into the soil or is evaporated back into the atmosphere. When vegetation is replaced with streets, driveways, sidewalks, houses, and lawns, less rainwater is able to infiltrate or return to the atmosphere, and more of the rain turns into runoff.

Why should you care about Stormwater Management?



Rainwater that falls on your house, yard, or driveway, may run to the street and into the storm drains. These pipes carry the stormwater runoff and all the pollutants that it has picked up to streams. Even if you can't see a stream or lake from your house, stormwater runoff from your house is still draining to these waters.

Negative impacts of stormwater runoff can include flooding, erosion of streams, sediment build up in lakes, and pollution of streams and lakes.

Stormwater flows much faster along a road than it does in the woods. The faster moving water is able to pick up more pollutants like sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, bacteria (from pet waste), and other contaminants, and carry the pollutants to streams and lakes.

An increase in the amount of water that runs off after development and how quickly it runs off can cause erosion and instability in streams. Stormwater runoff can cause streams to become wider, deeper, and straighter, losing their natural bends (or meanders) and decreasing habitat for fish and other animals that live in streams. Stormwater from developed areas can also be hotter than natural stream sources. Warmer water holds less dissolved oxygen so stormwater can be harmful to fish like trout that need more oxygen.

It's easy to notice the flooding impacts of large rain storms, but over time, smaller storms can have an impact on streams, too. Across the state, about 95% of the rainfall volume occurs in small events (less than 2.4 to 3.2 inches depending on your location.)

BMPs: what are they, & what do they do?

BMP stands for Best Management Practice, and includes designed “things” like detention basins, as well as non-engineered approaches like protecting open space to manage stormwater. SCMs are Stormwater Control Measures, which are engineered facilities that are designed and constructed to manage stormwater. For the most part, the terms BMP and SCM can be used interchangeably.

The goal of BMPs or SCMs is to reduce the impact of development on downstream streams and lakes by:

- Δ minimizing the amount of runoff,
- Δ slowing down the runoff,
- Δ infiltrating runoff,
- Δ evapotranspiring runoff, or
- Δ filtering runoff.

Many BMPs or SCMs will use vegetation for their ability to use water, put water back into the atmosphere, or help it infiltrate into the ground, rather than allow it to become runoff.

If you've ever walked through a meadow or shaken a tree branch after a rain, you got wet with intercepted water. When it rains, some of the water is trapped on plants. This “intercepted” water never even makes it to the ground where it could be infiltrated. Plants also use water as part of the photosynthesis process where they use the sun's energy to create their own food. This water used by plants is called evapotranspiration. Larger plants with broader leaves and deeper roots like trees, shrubs, or decorative grasses will intercept and evapotranspire more water than a grass lawn.

All of the homes in your community drain to a stream or lake. All homeowners need to do their part to maintain stormwater BMPs in their own yard to protect streams and lakes for everyone.

Your whole community has been designed with stormwater management in mind.

There are many different BMPs spread throughout the development. Stormwater flows downstream, and the homeowners must do their part on their own property to protect the streams for everyone. You and all of your neighbors each play an important role in the health of downstream waters.

Some BMPs/SCMs are landscaped and others are buried so you might not see anything at the surface. Even though it might just look like some plants or gravel, the BMP is still performing a very important function. Disturbing the vegetation or compacting the soil can ruin that BMP and have a negative impact downstream.

Native vegetation is the best choice for BMPs because they're naturally adapted to the soils and climate. They require less fertilizer, pesticides, watering, and overall less maintenance.

Stormwater Regulations

When a property is developed, the developer must incorporate stormwater management facilities. He/she must design **Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) BMPs** that are used during construction to prevent soil from running off the site and polluting downstream waters. When the construction period is over, **Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) BMPs** will have been constructed, and the developer must provide a way for these BMPs to be properly maintained over time.

When the developer finished the project, they will have turned over the maintenance responsibilities for the BMPs to someone else, which could be the property owner, a nonprofit organization, the local municipality, an authority, a private corporation, or another person. The developer will also have produced a plan that must include drawings, which show the location and dimensions of each PCSM BMP. Accompanying this PCSM Plan will be a long-term operation and maintenance schedule, which provides for inspection of PCSM BMPs, including the repair, replacement, or other routine maintenance of the PCSM BMPs to ensure proper function and operation. This maintenance program must describe how access to the PCSM BMPs will be achieved.

The developer will be following the rules of **PA Code, Title 25, Chapter 102**, which defines rules for both Erosion and Sediment Control, and Post Construction Stormwater Management. These regulations can be found by going to www.pacode.com and then browsing to Title 25, Chapter 102.

What's the Homeowner's Legal Responsibility?

If your home was constructed after 2010, and your property contains any **Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) BMPs**, the developer will have recorded details about them with your property's deed. State regulation requires that the information recorded with the deed identifies the PCSM BMP, provides for access to the BMPs for maintenance and inspection purposes, and provides notice that the responsibility for long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMP is a legal requirement that runs with the property. You can view your property records at the Recorder of Deeds office at your county courthouse to determine if you are responsible for the maintenance of any BMPs.

If you are the person designated as the responsible-party for operation and maintenance, you must ensure that the BMPs continue to function properly and follow the maintenance schedule provided by the developer and recorded with your deed. The responsibility to maintain the BMPs includes the cost of plants or material for upkeep or replacement. You should have been provided a maintenance plan by the developer if you're the first owner of the home. If your home was constructed after 2010, you may need to check the property records for information if you're not the first owner and didn't receive the maintenance plan at the time of purchase.

If you're not doing the necessary maintenance and required documentation, you may be billed by your municipality for the cost of having someone else do the work, or you could face a summary offense and daily fine until the maintenance work is complete.

If responsibility has been transferred to someone else, you need to provide access for maintenance and inspection. You also must leave any BMPs in place. For example, you can't remove the vegetation of a rain garden, level it, and plant lawn grass.

Downspout Disconnection

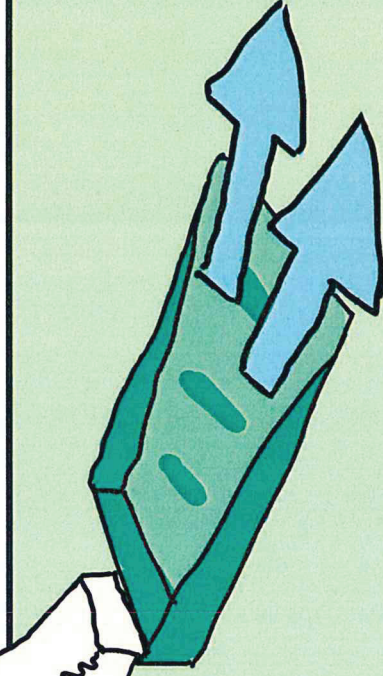
What is it?

Traditionally, roof gutter downspouts were connected directly to underground storm drain pipes. Disconnecting the downspout allows the roof runoff to be managed right on your property, not allowing it to pick up any pollutants to carry downstream. Roof runoff can be directed to grassy lawn areas, to rain barrels and cisterns for reuse, or to an underground sump for infiltration.

Rain barrels and sumps are discussed separately. This section describes maintenance of roof runoff to a lawn area.

How does it work?

When the gutter downspout is turned and allowed to drain into the yard, the stormwater can be filtered by the grass and infiltrated into the soil. Downspout disconnection reduces stormwater volume by allowing it to be used by plants (evapotranspiration) or infiltrated into the soil.



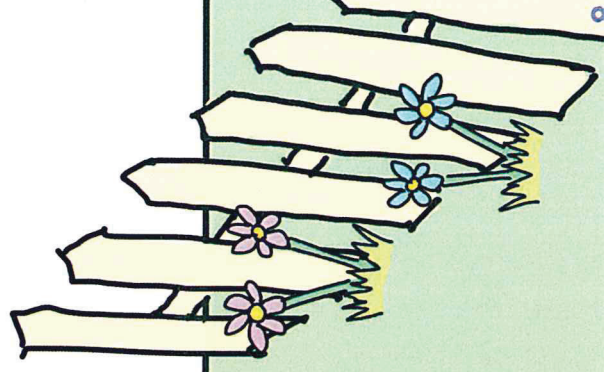
How does a Homeowner maintain it?

Regularly:

- Maintenance for a downspout draining to a lawn area is generally part of the typical yard maintenance.
- Mow the lawn in this area at the same time interval that the rest of the yard is mowed.
- Check for bare spots and reseed if needed.

Additional Information:

- ◊ A splash guard or small pile of rocks may be needed at the location where the water leaves the drain to slow the water down and prevent erosion.
- ◊ The downspout could be directed to a rain garden rather than the lawn, in which case the Rain Garden maintenance (page 9) should be followed.



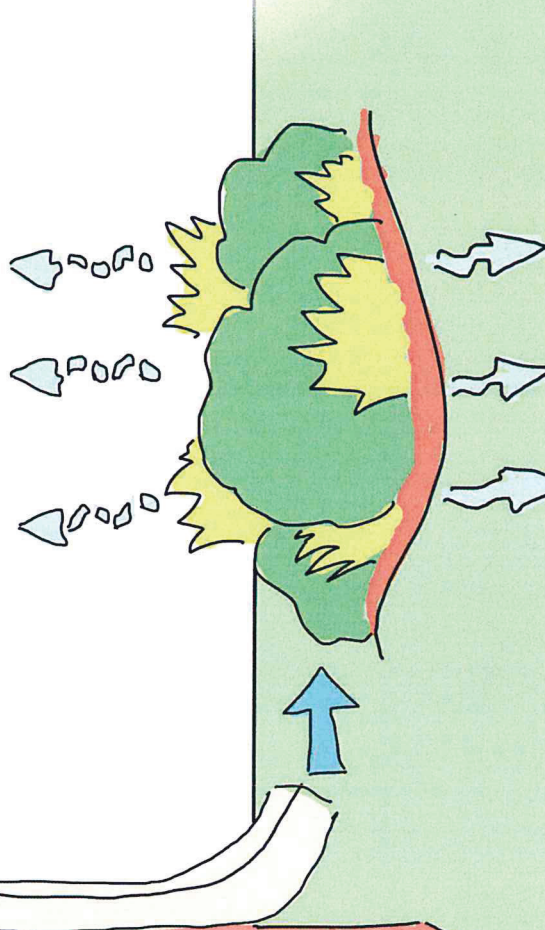
Rain Gardens & Small Bioretention

What is it?

A rain garden or bioretention area is a shallow depression that will hold runoff. It is planted with specially selected native vegetation that will filter and use runoff, as well as increase infiltration.

How does it work?

Rain gardens reduce the amount of runoff and remove pollutants. As the water pools in the depression, it can infiltrate deeper into the soil, or be used by the vegetation through evapotranspiration. The deep and dense root system of perennial vegetation increases the amount of water that infiltrate as compared to the shallow roots of lawn grasses. Even in a larger event during which the rain garden may overflow, runoff is still filtered through the vegetation removing pollutants.



How does a Homeowner maintain it?

Twice a year:

- Vegetation needs to be checked to make sure that it's healthy. Any bare spots need to be replanted.
- Check the inflow area to make sure that there isn't any sediment building up. Remove any accumulated sediment.
- Mulch should be re-spread when erosion is evident and be replenished as needed.

Annually:

- Perennial plants should be cut back if needed by species type and any dead vegetation should be removed at the end of the growing season.

Every Three Years:

- Apply mulch in the spring as needed to cover soil. Mulch should be 1-3 inches deep. Do not use mulch to "fill-in" the depression of the rain garden. That depression area is needed for stormwater management.

Additional Information:

- ◊ While vegetation is being established in the first few years, weeding may be required.
- ◊ If any plants die, they need to be replaced. Refer to the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan for what types of plants to use.
- ◊ During periods of extended drought, bioretention areas may require watering.
- ◊ Rain gardens should be checked after large rain storms to make sure that they are draining within 72 hours. If water remains in the rain garden longer than 72 hours, you could have mosquito problems, and should contact your county conservation district for guidance on fixing or replacing your rain garden.

Rain Barrels & Cisterns

How does a Homeowner maintain it?

What is it?

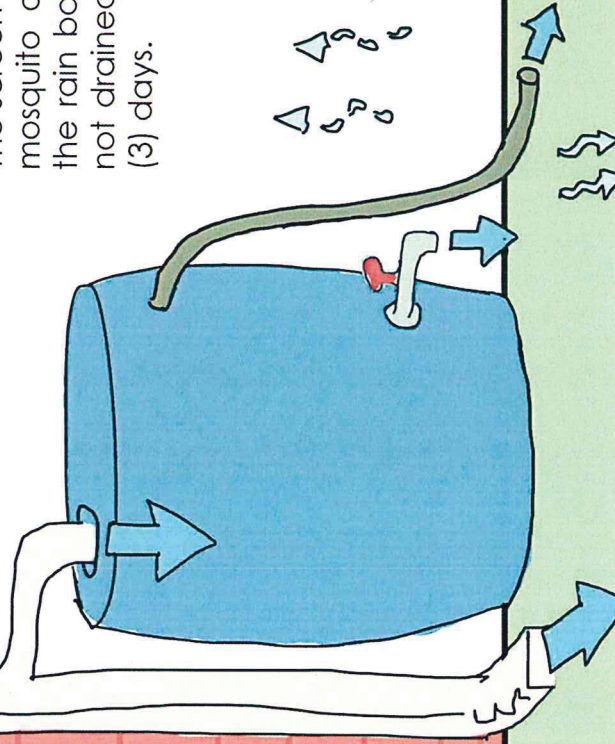
Rain barrels and cisterns are a way to disconnect the downspout and save the stormwater for other uses. Rain barrels are typically connected to gutter downspouts and collect the runoff from roofs. Cisterns are larger containers than rain barrels but function the same way.

How does it work?

Rain barrels and cisterns capture runoff, hold it for a period of time and allow the water to be used for different purposes.

The rain barrel or cistern will likely have an overflow for when the barrel fills up during heavy rainfall. There is typically a screen on the top of the barrel or cistern where the water enters the barrel to keep out leaves and other debris.

The screen also limits mosquito activity in the rain barrel if it is not drained in three (3) days.



After Rain Events:

- Clean the screen by removing any leaves that could block the flow of water into the barrel/cistern.
- Use the water in the barrel/cistern so that it's empty and ready to collect runoff from the next rain.

Annually:

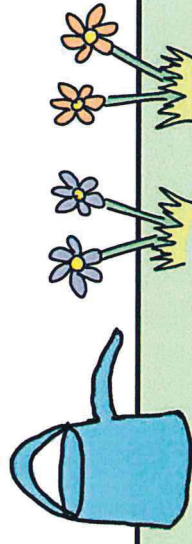
- Clean gutters to remove leaf debris that could clog the barrel/cistern.

Special Winter Needs:

- In the fall, empty the rain barrel/cistern before the water could freeze.
- Rinse out the barrel/cistern to remove any accumulated sediment.
- Do not reconnect the barrel/cistern until spring. During the winter months, connect a piece of flexible gutter to the end of the downspout and direct the outlet to a grassy area of the yard.

Additional Information:

- ◊ **Rain barrels and cisterns are great (and economical!) water sources for watering plants.** The spigot can fill a watering can or be connected to a standard garden or irrigation hose.
- ◊ **Safety note!** The water in a rain barrel or cistern is not safe for consumption without prior treatment.



Dry Well

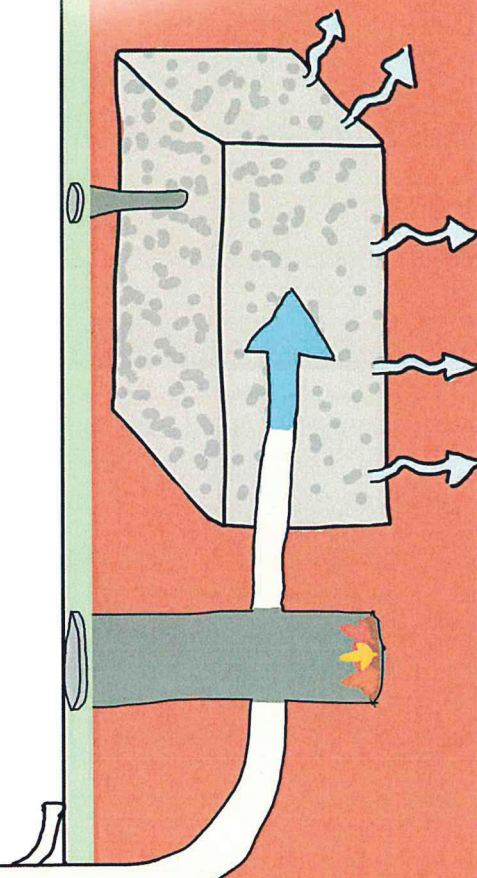
How does a Homeowner maintain it?

What is it?

Roof runoff can be directed through the gutter downspout to an underground dry well to be infiltrated without taking up any surface yard space. Dry wells are also sometimes called sumped downspouts.

How does it work?

Dry wells reduce stormwater volume by allowing it to be infiltrated into the soil. The water is held in the underground storage facility and then can drain slowly into the surrounding soil. The runoff drains from the gutter into either a gravel filled pit or a prefabricated plastic or concrete tank. There may be a sump, or smaller chamber, located before the gravel pit or tank. This sump collects leaves and other debris to prevent clogging of the dry well.



After storms with larger than 1 inch of rain:

- There is typically a screen where the downspout enters the dry well. Clean the screen by removing any leaves that could block the flow of water into the dry well.
- Inspect the sump for accumulation of sediment, trash, or any other material. Remove any material that is in the sump to prevent it from clogging the dry well.

Quarterly:

- There should be an above ground cap that allows access to the dry well. Four times a year, view down the access pipe to make sure that the dry well is not accumulating sediment, trash, or other material. Over time the accumulation of sediment or trash may be vacuumed or may require excavation. Contact your county conservation district for guidance on cleaning out your dry well.

Annually:

- Clean gutters to keep leave debris out of the sump and dry well.

Additional Information:

- ◊ After large rain events, check the access pipe to ensure that the dry well is draining within 72 hours. If the drain times are more than 72 hours, the dry well may need to be cleaned out or replaced. Contact your county conservation district for guidance on fixing or replacing your dry well.

Infiltration Trench

What is it?

Infiltration trenches are essentially leaky pipes in a stone-filled trench. Surface runoff or gutter downspouts can be directed to infiltration trenches.

How does it work?

An infiltration trench contains a perforated pipe in a stone trench. It can be thought of as the opposite of a French drain. In a French drain, water flows from the soil into a perforated pipe and away from the wet spot. For an infiltration trench, stormwater runoff is directed into a perforated pipe that is surrounded by gravel. The water then drains out of the perforated pipe into the trench.

During small rain events with a small amount of runoff, stormwater flows out of the pipe through the perforations into the gravel and then into the soil. During larger storms that produce more runoff, some stormwater will be stored in the stone trench, but water will also flow through the pipe to a larger BMP or SCM. Runoff that moves into the soil can help recharge aquifers (ground water) and wells.

How does a Homeowner maintain it?

Protection:

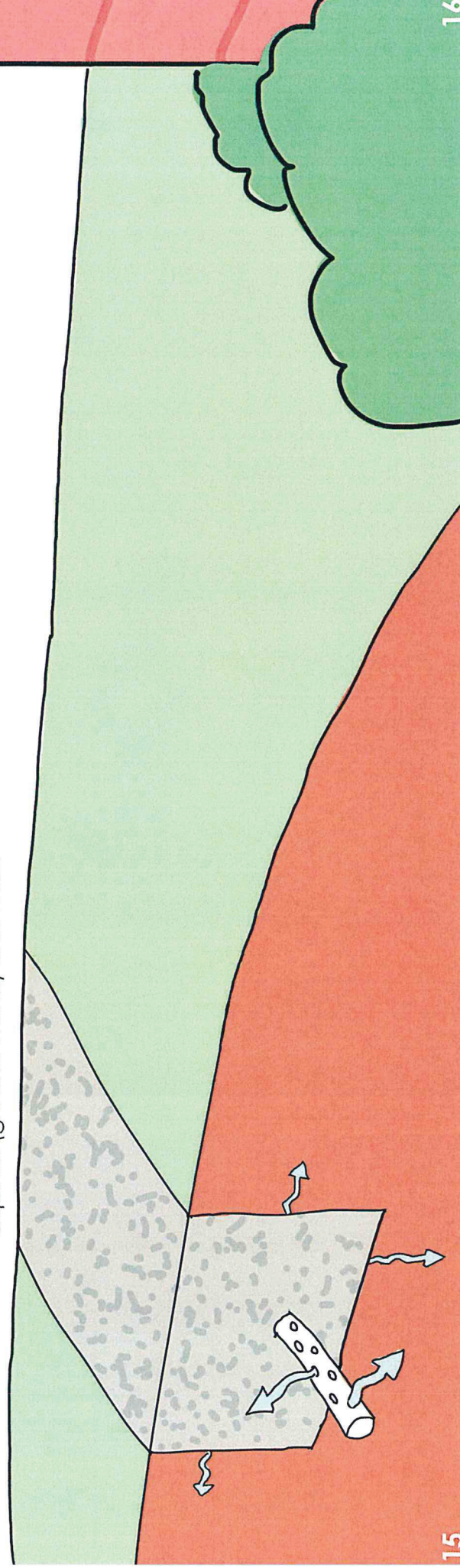
- You should be careful to not regularly drive over an infiltration trench so as to not cause compaction or crush the perforated pipe.

Annually:

- If the trench has an access pipe, it should be checked annually to make sure that the trench isn't clogged.

Additional Information:

- △ Ponding of water on the surface over the trench indicates that there is a problem with the trench and you should contact your county conservation district for guidance on fixing or replacing the infiltration trench.



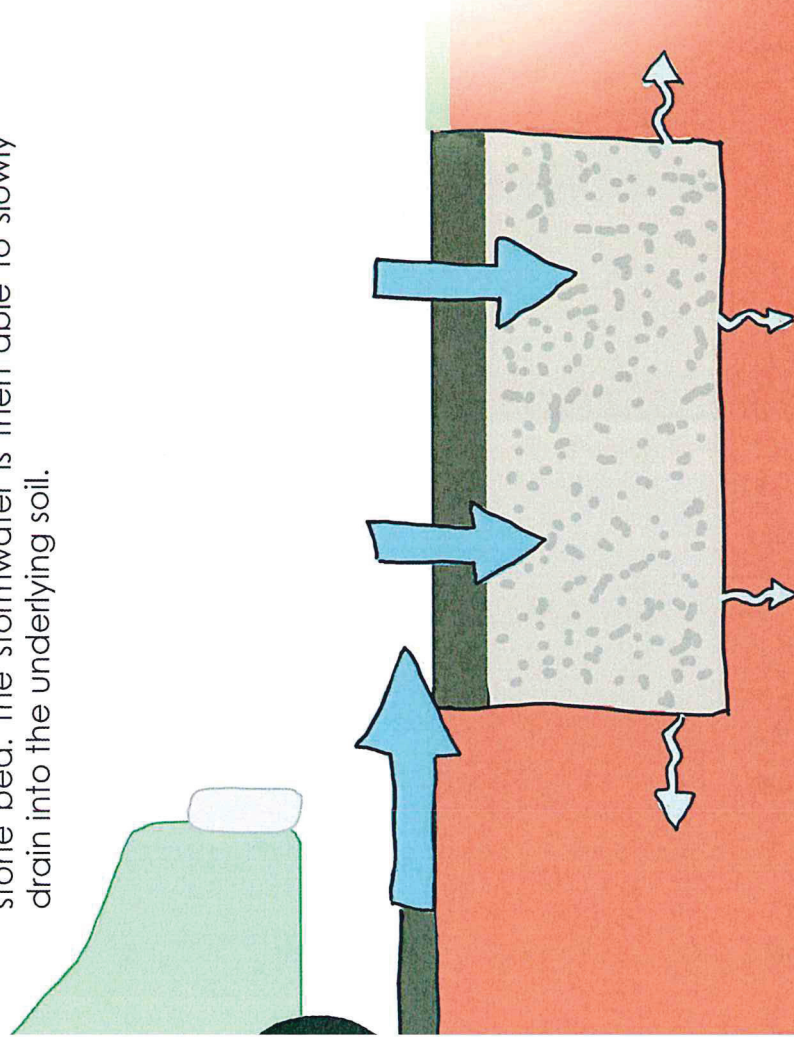
Pervious Pavements

What is it?

Pervious pavements are a modification to typical pavement that allow water to drain through the surface rather than run off it. Pervious pavements include porous asphalt or porous concrete which are poured over a gravel bed, or porous pavers on uncompacted soil.

How does it work?

Stormwater drains through the pervious surface and is temporarily held in the voids spaces of the stone bed. The stormwater is then able to slowly drain into the underlying soil.



How does a Homeowner maintain it?

Protection:

- The key to maintaining pervious pavements is to prevent the surface from getting clogged.
- Planted areas near the pervious pavement should be well maintained to prevent soil from washing into the pavement. If you see a bare spot or eroded area, it should be replanted to prevent soil wash off.
- If soil does wash onto the pavement, it should be immediately cleaned off before it gets ground into the surface.
- It is very important to never apply a sealing coat. A sealing coat over a pervious asphalt driveway or walkway will clog all the openings and prevent water from draining through it.

Biannually:

- The surface needs to be vacuumed twice a year with a commercial cleaning unit to remove fine particles from the surface.

❄️ Special Winter Needs:

- Sand or cinders should not be used with pervious pavement because the small particles will clog the surface.
- Snow shoveling and plowing is fine, but be careful not to scrape the surface.
- Salt can be used on pervious pavements, but nontoxic, organic deicers or magnesium chloride-based products are better than sodium chloride.

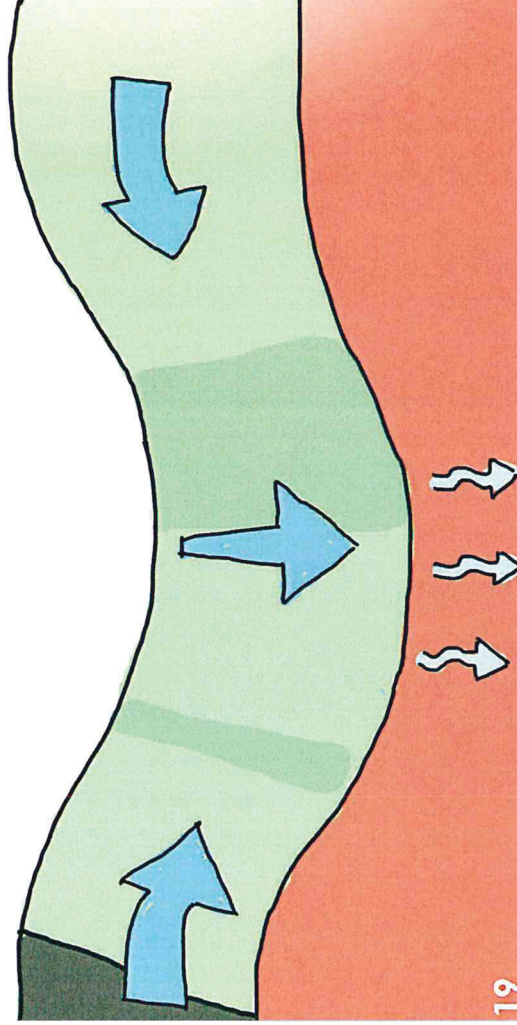
Vegetated Swale

What is it?

A vegetated swale is a wide, shallow channel, planted with grass or shrubs. A swale conveys runoff like a ditch, but a swale is much shallower and wider than a typical drainage ditch. If the swale is located on a steeper slope, rocks may be used to prevent erosion.

How does it work?

The wide, shallow design of swales allows runoff to flow more slowly than it would in a narrow, deep ditch or in a pipe. Vegetated swales slow runoff, promote infiltration, and filter pollutants and sediment in the process of conveying runoff. They can be used instead of conventional curb and gutter.



How does a Homeowner maintain it?

Regularly:

- If the vegetation in the swale is turf grass, mow the swale when mowing the rest of the yard. Mow only when swale is dry to avoid rutting.
- After rain events look for erosion, damage to vegetation, or sediment accumulation. Reseed bare areas and remove sediment.

Twice a Year:

- If the vegetation in the swale is larger perennial shrubs and bushes, check to make sure that it's healthy. Any bare spots need to be replanted.
- Look for any sediment build-up. Remove any accumulated sediment.

Annually:

- Perennial plants should be cut back if needed by species type, and any dead vegetation should be removed at the end of the growing season.

Additional Information:

- While vegetation is being established in the first few years, weeding may be required.
- Watering may be necessary during dry periods.

❄️ Special Winter Needs:

- After the spring melt, remove any accumulated antiskid material like sand. Replace any damaged vegetation.
- If driveway or sidewalk runoff is directed to the swale, use nontoxic, organic deicing agents or magnesium chloride-based liquid products (rather than sodium chloride-based salts).

Amended Soils

How does a Homeowner maintain it?

What is it?

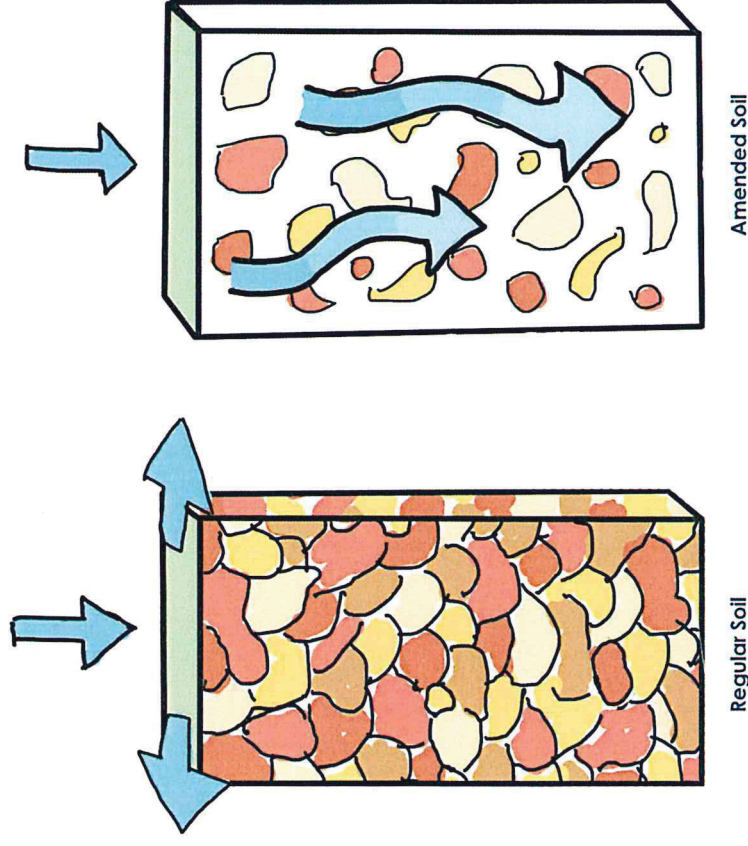
Much of the management of stormwater relies on soil that can infiltrate runoff. Disturbed soils that have been compacted through construction activities or soils with poor organic content can be restored and amended through loosening the soil and adding material like compost.

How does it work?

Little spaces between soil particles called pores or voids allow water to both be stored in the soil and move through the soil as infiltration. When the soil is compacted through the process of development, the pores or void spaces are reduced. Compaction of soil prevents water from infiltrating. Loosening the soil or tilling can reduce compaction and increase the soil's ability to infiltrate runoff. Adding organic material like compost, sand, or manufactured soil media to the soil increases the pore spaces in the soil, which increases its ability to hold water.

Protection:

- The key to maintaining amended soils is to protect and preserve them.
- Compaction of the soil should be avoided. Don't use as an extra parking area or storage for a recreational vehicle.
- Amended soils that are a BMP can't be removed. For example, the area cannot be converted to a patio or other use that would prevent stormwater infiltration.



There needs to be air spaces in between soil particles for water to be infiltrated. Amended soils have increased air space, but these air spaces are lost if the soil is compacted by heavy equipment or vehicle parking.

Funding Acknowledgements

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Contact Information

Department of Environmental Protection Headquarters

Rachel Carson State Office Building
400 Market Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101
Phone: (717) 783-2300

Northeast Regional Office

2 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790
24 Hour Emergency Number: (570) 826-2511

North-central Regional Office

208 West Third Street, Suite 10, Williamsport, PA 17701-6448
Main Number & 24 Hour Emergency Number: (570) 327-3636

Northwest Regional Office

230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335
Business Hours: (814) 332-6945
After Hours: (800) 373-3398

Southeast Regional Office

2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401
Main and 24 Hour Emergency Number: (484) 250-5900

South-central Regional Office

909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110
Business Hours: (717) 705-4700
24 Hour Emergency Number: (866) 825-0208

Southwest Regional Office

400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745
24 Hour Emergency Number: (412) 442-4000

Additional Resources

- ◊ **Landscaping with Native Plants.**
www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/plants/nativeplants/
- ◊ **PA Stormwater Best Practices Manual (2006).**
www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-8305

Public Involvement & Participation Plan

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of the permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Permittee Name: | Cumberland Township | | |
| Mailing Address: | 1370 Fairfield Road | City, State, Zip: | Gettysburg, PA 17325 |
| MCM #2 Contact Person: | David Blocher | Title: | Township Manager |
| Phone Number: | 717-334-6485 | Email: | dblocher@cumberlandtownship.com |
| <p>Plan Goal: The goal of this plan is to empower the community to become involved in development of local ordinances, and activities and groups centered on stormwater management and stream preservation. Allowing the public to have opportunities of assistance and input on the aspects of MS4 and stormwater within the township will not only educate them but also encourage their involvement.</p> | | | |
| Target Audiences | | | |
| Efforts shall be made to engage the following groups in the decision-making processes associated with the development, implementation, and update of the SWMP and activities. | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Township Residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Homeowners ○ HOA's | | | |
| Routine Communications | | | |
| The following methods shall be used to communicate with target audiences listed above. | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal Website url: <u>http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flyers Location: <u>Cumberland Township Building</u> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal Newsletter | Location: _____ | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Media Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Facebook <input type="checkbox"/> Twitter <input type="checkbox"/> Nextdoor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Savvy Citizen App | <input type="checkbox"/> Target email Email list: _____ | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper Advertisements Newspaper Name (s): _____ _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Mailings <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

| Public Involvement | |
|--|--|
| <p>Potential opportunities that may be provided to the public to participate in the development, update and implementation of the SWMP are listed below.</p> <p><i>At least one public meeting or other MS4 event must be held during the 5-year permit coverage period to solicit participation and feedback from target audience groups.</i></p> | |
| Event/Project: Township Public Meeting | |
| Target Audience to be engaged: All Township Residents | |
| <p>Description of Public Involvement:</p> <p>During the public meeting the township engineer will give an update on any completed or in-progress stormwater management projects and the associated BMPs. MS4 pamphlets and information will all be available at this meeting. There will be an overview of any future stormwater activities that the residents could be involved in. At the end of the Township Public Meeting the floor will open for any questions or discussions.</p> | |
| Event/Project: Stream Clean Ups / Stream Analysis Event | |
| Target Audience to be engaged: All Township Residents | |
| <p>Description of Public Involvement:</p> <p>Residents can all work together to understand the importance of keeping our waterways clean. A specific stream can be designated to travel to and pick up any pollutants. The health of the stream and the water quality can also be analyzed.</p> | |
| Event/Project: Reporting Illicit Discharges | |
| Target Audience to be engaged: All Township Residents | |
| <p>Description of Public Involvement:</p> <p>All of the Illicit Discharge forms will be posted on the Township website at all times. The township will also have a copy of these forms available at the township building. Through the Township website, residents have access to educational information about what an illicit discharge looks like and how to report an illicit discharge. All residents will be advised to keep an eye out for any illicit discharges.</p> | |
| Event/Project: Storm Drain Marking | |
| Target Audience to be engaged: All Township Residents | |
| <p>Description of Public Involvement:</p> <p>The township or township engineer can lead a storm drain labelling where all inlets located in the township can be marked with a “DO NOT DUMP” stencil. This spreads education of how we can pollute our waterways through the storm drain system.</p> | |
| Event/Project: | |
| Target Audience to be engaged: | |
| Description of Public Involvement: | |

| <p style="text-align: center;">Additional Cooperation with Target Audiences</p> | |
|--|---|
| <p>The following section documents additional instances of public involvement in the SWMP conducted in coordination with targeted Audiences.</p> | |
| <p>The Township uses the Savvy Citizen app to distribute information to Township residents.</p> <p>The Township newsletter contains education on stormwater runoff and the pollution it can cause. The newsletter is posted on the Township website, on the Savvy Citizen app, and displayed at the Township Office. This education source shows residents how they can be involved in preventing pollution through their everyday tasks.</p> | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Public Input</p> | |
| <p>Prior to adoption, modification, or submission to DEP, the following documents will be advertised for public input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordinances Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Pollutant Reduction Plans (PRPs) TMDL Plans (if applicable) | |
| <p>For Ordinances and SOPs, the public input process will include the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide notice to the public; 2. Provide opportunities for public comment; 3. Document and evaluate the public comments; 4. Document responses to the comments prior to finalizing the Ordinance or SOP. The response to comments document shall be kept of file with other SWMP documentation and may be requested by DEP. | <p>For PRPs and TMDL Plans, the public participation requirements specific in the permit appendices shall be followed and documented.</p> |

| Report Availability | |
|---|--|
| Annual MS4 Status Reports and all other permit required plans, programs, maps, and reports are available to the public via the methods described below. | |
| <p>Document Type:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pollutant Reduction Plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Ordinance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other MS4 Documentation</p> | <p>Document Name: Cumberland Township PRP</p> <hr/> <p>Availability to public (at least one option must be checked):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (list url): <u>http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For view in municipal office: <u>Copy available for viewing</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By mail by request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> |
| <p>Document Type:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pollutant Reduction Plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Ordinance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other MS4 Documentation</p> | <p>Document Name: Cumberland Township Stormwater Management Ordinance</p> <hr/> <p>Availability to public (at least one option must be checked):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (list url): <u>http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For view in municipal office: <u>Copy available for viewing</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By mail by request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> |
| <p>Document Type:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pollutant Reduction Plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Ordinance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other MS4 Documentation</p> | <p>Document Name: Cumberland Township Annual Report</p> <hr/> <p>Availability to public (at least one option must be checked):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (list url): <u>http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For view in municipal office: <u>Copy available for viewing</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By mail by request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> |
| <p>Document Type:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pollutant Reduction Plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Ordinance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other MS4 Documentation</p> | <p>Document Name: MS4 and Public Meeting Minutes including Public Comment</p> <hr/> <p>Availability to public (at least one option must be checked):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website (list url): <u>http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For view in municipal office: <u>Copy available for viewing</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By mail by request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> |

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1370 FAIRFIELD RD., GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
JANUARY 24, 2023
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA – 7:00 P.M.

1. Call regular meeting to order.
2. The Pledge of Allegiance
3. Approval of Agenda (motion suggested)
4. Action on Minutes – December 22, 2022, Regular Meeting, January 3, 2023, Reorganizational Meeting, and the January 10, 2023, Special Meeting (motion suggested); Planning Commission and CTA December meeting minutes (informational)
5. Approve Bills – \$295,335.78 from the General Fund, \$7,500.00 transfer from the general fund to the FSA account; \$4,162.08 from the Escrow Fund, \$2,149.05 from the ARPA Fund, \$1,158.00 from the Capital Reserve Fund; \$1,207.77 from fire tax fund (motion suggested)
6. Public Comment: *“Citizens may individually address the Board of Supervisors for a maximum of three minutes. Prior to addressing the Supervisors, please state your name, address, and, if applicable, the organization that you represent.” Citizens may place public comments in writing to the Township Secretary or Manager that will be read aloud at the public meeting.*
7. Engineer/Plans
 - A. Bruce VanDyke – Final Minor Subdivision Plan (motion suggested)
 - B. Cambridge Crossing Phases 2 & 3 – Final Subdivision and Land Development Plan (motion suggested)
 - C. Interchange Storage – Final Land Development Plan (motion suggested)
 - D. Benuel & Martha King – Final Land Development Plan (motion suggested)
 - E. Oak Lawn Cemetery – Final Subdivision Plan (motion suggested)
 - F. Adams County Historical Society – Request for Release of Financial Security (motion suggested)
 - G. SARA South Apron Phase IV (Phase 1 Construction) – Request for Release of Financial Security (motion suggested)
 - H. The Crossings – Preliminary Subdivision Plan – Extension request until April 26, 2023 (motion suggested)
 - I. Adams Electric, Lot 3 – Final Subdivision Plan – Extension request until April 30, 2023 (motion suggested)
 - J. CRE Biglerville Associates – Final Subdivision Plan – Extension request until May 9, 2023 (motion suggested)
 - K. Boritt Sewage Planning Module; Component One, 500 Plank Road (motion suggested)
 - L. MS4 – Update & Contractors Request for Payment on Basin Retrofit project (motion suggested)
8. Police Report (Chief Matthew Trostel)
9. Maintenance Dept. Report (Superintendent Chris Walter)
10. Active Business
 - A. Set a hearing date for Oak Lawn Memorial Cemetery Zoning Map Amendment Request Hearing; Recommending Feb. 28th at 6:00 p.m. or March 2nd at 4 p.m. (motions suggested)
 - B. Appointment/Reappointment of Members to Commission and Boards (motion suggested)
 - C. Announcement of Supervisor’s participation in the Cumberland Township health care plan as authorized in §606-c-1 of the Pa. Second Class Township Code (informational)
 - D. Consider resolution regarding allocation of ARPA funds. (motion suggested)
 - E. FINANCE COMMITTEE –
 - a. Authorize purchase of the Caterpillar Mini-Excavator in the amount of \$161,400.00 (motion suggested)
 - b. Authorize the sale of surplus equipment and advertisement for 1990 John Deere wheeled excavator, truck mounted belt spreader and K9 suit. (motion suggested)
 - c. Authorize 2023 pipe purchases in the amount of \$10,980.60 from Chemung Supply (motion suggested)
 - d. Authorize the intent to purchase the mobile vehicle recording systems and speed timing devices for the two new Durango’s with the approximate amount of \$16,400.00.

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1370 FAIRFIELD RD., GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
PUBLIC HEARING – 6:00 P.M.
ZONING MAP AMENDMENT AT 1380 CHAMBERSBURG ROAD
FROM INSTITUTIONAL TO MIXED USE
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA TO FOLLOW THE CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING
FEBRUARY 28, 2023

1. Call regular meeting to order.
2. The Pledge of Allegiance
3. Approval of Agenda (motion suggested)
4. Action on Minutes – January 24, 2023, Regular Meeting (motion suggested); Planning Commission and CTA January meeting minutes in the packets for information only.
5. Approve Bills – \$424,861.71 from the General Fund, \$20,131.60 from the Escrow Fund, \$27,287.50 from the ARPA Fund, \$43,169.00 from the Capital Reserve Fund (motion suggested)
6. Public Comment: *“Citizens may individually address the Board of Supervisors for a maximum of three minutes. Prior to addressing the Supervisors, please state your name, address, and, if applicable, the organization that you represent.” Citizens may place public comments in writing to the Township Secretary or Manager that will be read aloud at the public meeting.*
7. Discussion / action of proposed Zoning Map amendments on Chambersburg Road re: 6:00 P.M. hearing (motion suggested)
8. Engineer/Plans
 - A. BR Smith Properties, LLC (Sewage Facilities Planning Module) (motion suggested)
 - B. MS4 Update (informational)
9. Police Report (Chief Matthew Trostel)
10. Maintenance Dept. Report (Superintendent Chris Walter)
11. Active Business
 - A. Set a hearing date for BR Smith Properties Conditional Use Request for a campground in the Mixed Use (MX) zoning district. Recommending April 4th at 5:00 p.m. or April 5th at 5 p.m. (motion suggested)
 - B. Authorize signature on the medical marijuana training grant award notification (motion suggested)
12. FINANCE COMMITTEE –
 - A. Authorize the donation to the SPCA in the amount of \$1,000.00 from the ARPA funds. (motion suggested)
 - B. Authorize opening a savings account and a short-term certificate of deposit account with Belco Community Credit Union and transferring \$249,500.00 from the building reserve fund to a 11-month certificate of deposit which has a 4.5% interest rate and transfer \$500.00 from the building reserve fund to a savings account with Belco. (motion suggested)
13. PERSONNEL COMMITTEE
 - A. Review Police Department Promotion Policy and authorize for signature. (motion suggested)
14. Solicitor: No items
15. Committee Reports and Comments from Board Members:
Highways, Parks and Recreation, Planning/Zoning, CTA, COG, Economic Development, and CT411
16. Staff Reports – Manager and Finance Director
17. Adjourn – Executive Session – Personnel matter.

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
1370 FAIRFIELD RD., GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
MARCH 28, 2023

1. Call regular meeting to order.
2. The Pledge of Allegiance
3. Announcement of Executive Sessions held March 22, 2023 regarding real estate and personnel matters
4. Approval of Agenda (motion suggested)
5. Action on Minutes – February 28, 2023, Regular Meeting (motion suggested); Planning Commission and CTA February meeting minutes in the packets for information only.
6. Approve Bills – \$496,979.43 from the General Fund, \$3,525.20 from the Escrow Fund, \$145,664.00 from the ARPA Fund, \$3,373.56 from the Capital Reserve Fund (motion suggested)
7. Public Comment: *“Citizens may individually address the Board of Supervisors for a maximum of three minutes. Prior to addressing the Supervisors, please state your name, address, and, if applicable, the organization that you represent.” Citizens may place public comments in writing to the Township Secretary or Manager that will be read aloud at the public meeting.*
8. Engineer/Plans
 - A. BR Smith Properties, LLC - Sewage Facilities Planning Module (motion suggested)
 - B. CRE Biglerville – Sewage Planning Exemption (motion suggested) Final Subdivision Plan (informational)
 - C. Artillery Ridge Campground – WWTP Sewage Planning Module (motion suggested) Land Development Plan for WWTP (informational)
 - D. Speranza Hangar Final LDP – Request for Extension for 90-days (motion suggested)
 - E. Musket Ridge LDP – Request for Extension for 90-days (motion suggested)
 - F. MS4 Update (informational and motion suggested)
9. Police Report (Chief Matthew Trostel)
10. Maintenance Dept. Report (Superintendent Chris Walter)
11. Active Business
 - A. Update on the 160th Reenactment Special Event to be held on Blackhorse Tavern Road (Clem Melot from PMCA and Jim Fox, representative for the reenactment) (informational)
 - B. Accept extension request from BR Smith Properties for their Conditional Use application for a campground in the Mixed Use (MX) zoning district which will change the currently set hearing date of April 4th at 5:00 p.m. to April 19th at 5:30 p.m. (motion suggested)
 - C. Review 2023 Road Maintenance Bids (motion suggested)
 - D. Pennsylvania 811 Safe Digging Month – Letter of Support, Proclamation and Resolution (motion suggested)
 - E. Review Proposal for Engagement with Sharrah Design Group regarding consolidation plan for properties located at Township Campus. (motion suggested)
 - F. Review Resolution to authorize the filing of a formal application and business plan for the RACP Grant. (motion suggested).
 - G. Authorize Memorandum of Understanding with Cumberland Township Sewer Authority for use of Equipment, Services and Facilities at the Cumberland Township Municipal Administration Building. (motion suggested)
 - H. Review Memorandum of Understanding between Cumberland Township Authority and Cumberland Township for the part time receptionist/office assistant position. (motion suggested).
12. FINANCE COMMITTEE –
 - A. Authorize the sale of surplus equipment and advertisement for 1995 International Single-Axle Dump Truck (motion suggested)
 - B. Authorize the decommission, sale of surplus equipment and advertisement for 2018 Dodge Charger police cruiser. (motion suggested)
 - C. Authorize the 2023 Dodge Durango upfit kit purchase at \$9,358.03. (motion suggested)
 - D. Purchase two mounted laptop docking stations for both 2022 Dodge Durango’s at \$1,656.20. (motion suggested)

13. PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

A. Promotion of Joshua Rosenberger to Sergeant (motion suggested)

14. Solicitor: No items

15. Committee Reports and Comments from Board Members:

Highways, Parks and Recreation, Planning/Zoning, CTA, COG, Economic Development, and CT411

16. Staff Reports – Manager and Finance Director

17. Adjourn

MCM #3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND DETECTION

BMP#1 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E) Plan

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of the permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

This document is intended to meet the measurable goals of Minimum Control Measure (MCM) #3 regarding development and implementation of a written program for the detection, elimination, and prevention of illicit discharges. This program will provide a record of the storm sewer collection system details, provisions for and records of outfall screening, ordinance development, and educational outreach.

BMP#2 & #3 – Outfall Mapping & Stormsewer Collection System Mapping

- A map of the storm sewer collection system has been generated, identifying outfall locations, inlets, pipe networks, roads, etc.
- MS4 system maps will be provided to municipal employees and emergency responders. The MS4 map will also be available on the Township website.

BMP#4 – Outfall Screening

- Outfall inspections will be conducted for every outfall location at least once during the permit term.
- Outfalls will be inspected during dry weather conditions and using the standard MS4 Outfall Field Screening Report Sheet

BMP#5 – Stormwater Management Ordinance

- The Stormwater Management Ordinance was adopted on August 9, 2012. The ordinance specifically addresses prohibited discharges in Chapter 20 Section 307.

BMP#6 – Illicit Discharge Elimination Educational Outreach

- Develop informational materials and guidance documents, make available at the Township building and on the Township website.
- Publish / post articles and ads regarding illicit discharges when they occur.
- Implement a storm drain marking program.

Program

- A three level illicit discharge checklist is provided to identify and eliminate illicit discharge (attached).
- Identify high priority areas (See Attachment A) – Identify the areas with a higher likelihood of illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping. These areas often include older infrastructure, concentration of high-risk activities, or past history of water pollution problems.
- Outfall inspection procedures (See Attachment B) – staff will inspect all outfalls, at minimum, once per permit cycle during dry weather using the MS4 Outfall Field Screening Report Sheet (3800-FM-BM0521).
- Screening Schedule – Screening will take place during dry weather and not within 24 hours of a rain event. Screenings will be done by Staff or engineer.
- Addressing public information or complaint (See Attachment H) – the Illicit Discharge Complaint Form (found on DEP.org) will be used to log and keep track of public and employee complaint concerning illicit discharges. Form will be available at Cumberland website, <http://www.cumberlandtownship.com/>, municipal buildings, and provided to residents during Township events if needed. Township staff must be aware of the required documentation and be able to provide friendly customer service to handle the complaint. The Township must respond with an investigation in a timely manner.
- Illicit discharge found – Township employee should call Township engineer if odor or testing need done. Township engineer will determine the test needed and interpret results.
- Private property investigation (See Attachment F) – A writing notice will be issued 10 days before inspection. Additionally, the inspection of private property is protected under the Stormwater Management Ordinance §20-701 Township Inspection.
- Identify illicit discharge sources (See Attachment C) – When an illicit discharge is detected, review drainage area and use utility mapping to trace source upstream.
 - Tools such as dye testing or televising of storm sewer lines may be used to further investigate. Companies such as Insight Pipe Contracting could provide these services.
- Illicit discharge elimination procedures (See Attachment D) – Remove / correct illicit discharge (i.e., remove connection, repair utility line) through either direct or indirect entry.
- High potential illicit discharge Procedure (See Attachment E) – The high illicit discharge potential outfalls should be noted to pay more attention to those areas in hope of catching an illicit discharge as fast as possible.
- Document actions taken (See Attachment G) – Maintain records of program for each illicit discharge addressed will be kept at Cumberland Township Municipal building and filed by date received or inspected. Inspections will be kept for a minimum of 5 years.

Attachment A

Priority Area Identification

1. Priority areas are areas with a higher likelihood of illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping. Priority areas may include areas with older infrastructure, a concentration of high-risk activities, or history of water pollution problems.
2. Methods that can be used to identify priority areas include visual screening; sample collection (from stormwater manholes and/or outfalls during dry weather); use of infrared and thermal photography; public complaints; and/or land use evaluation.
 - The EPA *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* provides the following table that lists examples of sites that may have a higher likelihood of illicit discharges.

| <i>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments (EPA, 2004)</i> | | |
|--|---|--|
| Table 2: Land Uses, Generating Sites, and Activities That Produce Indirect Discharges | | |
| Land Use | Generating Site | Activity that Produces Discharge |
| Residential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apartments • Multi-family • Single Family Detached | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car Washing • Driveway Cleaning • Dumping/Spills (e.g., leaf litter and RV/boat holding tank effluent) • Equipment Washdowns • Lawn/Landscape Watering • Septic System Maintenance • Swimming Pool Discharges |
| Commercial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campgrounds/RV parks • Car Dealers/Rental Car Companies • Car Washes • Commercial Laundry/Dry Cleaning • Gas Stations/Auto Repair Shops • Marinas • Nurseries and Garden Centers • Oil Change Shops • Restaurants • Swimming Pools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Maintenance (power washing) • Dumping/Spills • Landscaping/Grounds Care (irrigation) • Outdoor Fluid Storage • Parking Lot Maintenance (power washing) • Vehicle Fueling • Vehicle Maintenance/Repair • Vehicle Washing • Washdown of greasy equipment and grease traps |
| Industrial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto recyclers • Beverages and brewing • Construction vehicle washouts • Distribution centers • Food processing • Garbage truck washouts • Marinas, boat building and repair • Metal plating operations • Paper and wood products • Petroleum storage and refining • Printing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All commercial activities • Industrial process water or rinse water • Loading and un-loading area washdowns • Outdoor material storage (fluids) |
| Institutional | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cemeteries • Churches • Corporate Campuses • Hospitals • Schools and Universities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Maintenance (e.g., power washing) • Dumping/Spills • Landscaping/Grounds Care (irrigation) • Parking Lot Maintenance (power washing) • Vehicle Washing |
| Municipal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airports • Landfills • Maintenance Depots • Municipal Fleet Storage Areas • Ports • Public Works Yards • Streets and Highways | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Maintenance (power washing) • Dumping/Spills • Landscaping/Grounds Care (irrigation) • Outdoor Fluid Storage • Parking Lot Maintenance (power washing) • Road Maintenance • Spill Prevention/Response • Vehicle Fueling • Vehicle Maintenance/Repair • Vehicle Washing |

Attachment B

Outfall Inspection Procedures

1. Conduct outfall inspections during dry weather. Dry weather is defined as a condition in which there are no precipitation, snowmelt, drainage or other events producing a stormwater discharge for more than 48 consecutive hours.
2. Locate the outfall and inspect for dry weather discharge
 - If an outfall cannot be accessed due to safety or other reasons, establish an “observation point” at an appropriate location prior to the outfall where field screening can be performed. Where municipal stormwater pipes connect to another municipality, establish an observation point at an accessible location prior the municipal boundary where outfall screening can be performed. If observation points are established by the permittee, identify the observation points on the MS4 map.
3. Complete the Background Information, Outfall Description, and Responsible Official Certification portions of the Outfall Field Screening form.
4. If no discharge is observed, no further action is needed. Each time an outfall is screened, record outfall observations on the Outfall Field Screening form, regardless of the presence of dry weather flow.
5. If a discharge is observed, record a description of the discharge on the Outfall Field Screening Form. Include characteristics such as color, odor, floating solids, scum, sheen, and any substances that result in observed deposits in the surface waters.
 - Illicit discharges are defined as a storm drain that has measurable flow during dry weather containing pollutants and/or pathogens. Therefore, there may be instances in which a dry weather flow is not an illicit discharge. Flow from springs, groundwater seepage, or leaks from water distribution pipes that contains no evidence of pollutants, is simply considered a discharge.
6. If the discharge exhibits any of the characteristics listed in Step 5, contains any other pollutants, or causes an observed change in the surface waters, field screen and/or collect a sample for laboratory analysis to determine if the dry weather flow is illicit.
 - Field screening and laboratory analysis parameters should be determined based on the nature of the discharge. Possible Field Screening parameters include, but are not limited to:
 - pH
 - Conductivity
 - Fecal Coliform bacteria
 - Heavy Metals
 - Common Laboratory Screening parameters include, but are not limited to:
 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ,
 - 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)
 - Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
 - Oil and Grease
 - Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)
 - Ammonia-Nitrogen
7. Follow proper quality assurance and quality control procedures when collecting, transporting or analyzing water samples for laboratory analysis. Retain sample results with the inspection report.
8. If an outfall discharge is determined to be illicit, document the actions taken to identify and eliminate the source of the illicit flow on the MS4 Outfall Field Screening form.
9. Report to DEP an illicit discharge that would endanger users downstream from the discharge or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property.
10. Include a summary of all outfall inspections and any actions taken to remove, or correct illicit discharges in the Annual MS4 Status Report.

Attachment C

Illicit Discharge Source Identification

1. If field screening and/or water quality sampling confirm pollutants are present in dry weather flow, the source of the flow must be tracked and eliminated.
2. Dry weather discharges are commonly composed of one or more flow types:
 - **Sewage and septage flows** - from sewer pipes and septic systems.
 - **Washwater flows** - generated from a wide variety of activities and operations, including: discharges of gray water (laundry) from homes, commercial carwash wastewater, fleet washing, commercial laundry wastewater, and floor washing to shop drains.
 - **Liquid wastes** - refers to a wide variety of flows, such as oil, paint, and process water (radiator flushing water, etc.) that can enter the storm drain system.
 - **Tap water flows** - derived from leaks and losses that occur during the distribution of drinking water in the water supply system.
 - **Landscape irrigation flows** - excess potable water used for residential or commercial irrigation ends up in the storm drain system.
 - **Groundwater and spring water flows** - occur when the local water table rises above the bottom elevation of the storm drain and enters the storm drain either through cracks and joints, or where open channels or pipes associated with the MS4 may intercept seeps and springs.
3. Storm drain network investigations can narrow the source of a discharge problem to a single segment of storm sewer.
 - The investigation starts at the outfall and moves progressively through the upstream pipe network to track the discharge.
 - Common methods to track down the source include: visual inspection at manholes, sandbagging or damming the trunk line, dye testing, smoke testing, and video testing.
4. In certain instances, where there is only a limited conveyance system upstream of the discharge point, the source of illicit discharge may be easily identifiable. In other instances, particularly in more urban areas with more complex drainage systems, source identification can be more difficult. The following flow characteristics can be used to aid in source determination:
 - **Discharge Frequency**
 - *Continuous discharges* occur most or all the time, are usually easier to detect and typically produce the greatest pollutant load.
 - *Intermittent discharges* occur over a shorter period (e.g., a few hours per day or a few days per year). Because they are infrequent, intermittent discharges are hard to detect, but can still represent a serious water quality problem, depending on their flow type.
 - *Transitory discharges* occur rarely, usually in response to a singular event such as an industrial spill, ruptured tank, sewer break, transport accident, or illegal dumping. These discharges are extremely hard to detect with routine monitoring, but under the right conditions, can exert severe water quality problems on downstream receiving waters.
 - **Water Quality Testing**
 - Laboratory testing can distinguish illicit flow types (sewage/septic, wash water and liquid wastes) from cleaner discharges (tap water, landscape irrigation and ground water). Each flow type has a distinct chemical fingerprint.

Attachment D

Illicit Discharge Elimination Procedures

1. Determining the mode of entry is the first step in fixing the illicit discharge.
 - **Direct entry** discharges are directly connected to the storm drain pipe through a sewage pipe, shop drain, or other kind of pipe. Direct entry usually produces discharges that are continuous or intermittent. The three main situations where this occurs are:
 - *Sewage cross-connections*: Sewer pipes that is improperly connected to the storm drain system will produce a continuous discharge of raw sewage to the pipe. Sewage cross-connections can occur in catchments where combined sewers or septic systems are converted to a separate sewer system, and a few pipes get “crossed.”
 - *Straight pipe*: Small diameter pipes that intentionally bypass the sanitary connection or septic drain fields, can produce a direct discharge into open channels or streams.
 - *Industrial and commercial cross-connections*: Drain pipes that are improperly connected to the storm drain system can produce a discharge of wash water, process water or other inappropriate flows into the storm drain pipe. Older industrial areas tend to have a higher potential for illicit cross-connections.
 - **Indirect entry** means that flows generated outside the storm drain system enter through storm drain inlets or by infiltrating through the joints of the pipe. Generally, indirect modes of entry produce intermittent or transitory discharges, with the exception of groundwater seepage. The five main modes of indirect entry for discharges include:
 - *Groundwater seepage into the storm drain pipe*: Seepage frequently occurs in storm drains after long periods of above average rainfall. Seepage discharges can be either continuous or intermittent, depending on the depth of the water table and the season. Groundwater seepage usually consists of relatively clean water that is not an illicit discharge by itself but can mask other illicit discharges.
 - *Spills that enter the storm drain system at an inlet*: These transitory discharges occur when a spill travels across an impervious surface and enters a storm drain inlet.
 - *Dumping a liquid into a storm drain inlet*: This type of transitory discharge is created when liquid wastes such as oil, grease, paint, solvents, and automotive fluids are dumped into a storm drain.
 - *Outdoor washing activities that create flow to a storm drain inlet*: Outdoor washing may or may not be an illicit discharge, depending on the nature of the generating site. For example, hosing off individual sidewalks and driveways may not generate significant flows or pollutant loads, but activities such as routine power washing of fueling areas, outdoor storage areas, parking lots, and/or construction equipment cleanouts are likely to result in illicit discharges.
 - *Non-target irrigation from landscaping or lawns that reaches the storm drain system*: Irrigation water may or may not be an illicit discharge, depending on the nature of the generating site. Overwatering from residential sprinklers may not generate significant flows or pollutant loads, but larger scale irrigation such as commercial landscaping areas adjacent to parking lots connected to the storm drain system can produce unacceptable loads of nutrients, organic matter or pesticides.
2. Once the source of an illicit discharge is identified, the offending discharger should be notified and directed to correct the problem. Education efforts and working with the discharger can be effective in resolving the problem before taking legal action.

MCM #3 Illicit Discharge and Detection

3. Prohibited discharges are listed in Article VII - Prohibitions, Section 701 of the **2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance**.

Section 701. Prohibited Discharges and Connections

- A. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, that allows any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter a regulated small MS4 or to enter the surface waters of this Commonwealth is prohibited.
- B. No person shall allow, or cause to allow, discharges into a regulated small MS4, or discharges into waters of this Commonwealth, which are not composed entirely of stormwater, except (1) as provided in paragraph C below and (2) discharges authorized under a state or federal permit.

Attachment E

Procedures for assessing the potential for illicit discharges caused by the interaction of sewage disposal systems (e.g., on-lot septic systems, sanitary piping) with storm drain systems

1. The highest priority in most illicit discharge detection and elimination programs is to find any continuous and intermittent sewage discharges to the storm drain system. A range of monitoring techniques can be used to locate and eliminate illegal sewage connections. These techniques trace sewage flows from the stream or outfall and go back up the pipes or conveyances to reach the problem connection.
2. Particular attention should be paid to the following types of sewer areas that often have a high illicit discharge potential:
 - **Sewer Conversion** - areas once served by septic systems but were subsequently connected. These areas can be identified by reviewing past sewer construction projects to determine when and why sewer service was extended.
 - **Historic Combined Sewer Systems** - areas were once served by combined sewer systems but were subsequently separated. These areas can be identified by reviewing past municipal separation projects.
 - **Density of Aging Septic Systems** - areas located outside of the sewer service area are presumably served by septic systems. Sewer envelope boundaries or sewer network maps can be helpful to identify areas that are served by septic systems
 - Aging septic systems - Septic systems more than 30 years old are prone to failure.
 - Septic system density - In general, a high illicit discharge potential is indicated if older septic tank density exceeds 100 per square mile.

Attachment F

Private property access for illicit connections and discharge investigation

1. Although in most instances, property owners cooperate when asked for access for illicit discharge investigations, this should never be taken for granted.
2. Clear and effective ordinance language should be adopted to ensure that all potential sources of illicit discharges are prohibited, and that the municipality has sufficient legal authority to inspect private properties and enforce corrections.
3. Article VIII, Section 801 of the **2022 Model Stormwater Ordinance** includes the following language regarding the right of access to private property for stormwater inspections:

Section 801. Right-of-Entry

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the municipality or its designated agent may enter at reasonable times upon any property within the municipality to inspect the condition of the stormwater structures and facilities in regard to any aspect regulated by this Ordinance.

Attachment G

Procedures IDD&E program documentation, evaluation and assessment

Records shall be kept of all outfall inspections, flows observed, results of field screening and testing, and other follow-up investigation and corrective action work performed under this program.

1. Tracking System
 - Effective IDD&E programs develop a tracking system to locate each outfall, and store information on its address, characteristics, photos, complaints and monitoring data. The tracking system enables managers to measure program indicators and gives field crews a home to store the data they collect.
 - The tracking system should be developed early in the permit cycle so that program managers can utilize it as an evaluation and reporting tool.
 - The fundamental units to track are individual outfalls, along with any supporting information about their contributing drainage area. Some of the key information that may be included when tracking outfalls includes:
 - GPS coordinates of each outfall location
 - The subwatershed and watershed address
 - Any supporting information about the contributing land use
 - Diameter and physical characteristics of the outfall
 - Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory data, as it is collected
 - Any accompanying photos
 - Any follow-up monitoring at the outfall or further up the pipe
 - Any hotline complaints logged for the outfall, along with the local response
 - Status and disposition of any enforcement actions
 - Maintenance and inspection data
2. Program Evaluation and Assessment
 - Effective IDDE programs are dynamic and flexible to respond to an ever-changing set of discharge problems, program obstacles, and emerging technologies. At a minimum, program managers should maintain and evaluate their IDD&E tracking system annually and modify program components as needed.
 - Regular analysis of the tracking system sheds light on program strengths and deficiencies and improves targeting of limited program resources.
 - The tracking system may contain the following:
 - Updated mapping to reflect outfalls located during the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory,
 - Surveyed stream reaches with locations of obvious, suspect, and potential discharges, and locations of dumping sites
 - Indicator sampling results for specific streams, outfalls and storm drains
 - Frequency of hotline use and confirmed illicit discharges
 - Number of discharges corrected
 - Status and disposition of enforcement actions

Attachment H

Addressing public information/complaints

1. When citizens play a stronger role in reporting illicit discharge problems, municipal staff can focus their efforts on tracing the problem to its source and fixing it.
2. The permittee should evaluate if a citizen hotline, a dedicated phone number (or website), or direct contact with the permittees municipal office is the most appropriate method for the permittee to handle information from the public.
 - Reporting to general municipal phone number/email address
 - If illicit discharges are reported through the general municipal contact number or email, the staff in charge of answering these calls/emails should be properly trained on how to document and direct information received from the public.
 - Reporting to citizen hotlines (dedicated phone number or website)
 - Citizen hotlines are a low-cost strategy to engage the public in illicit discharge surveillance and are probably the only effective way to pick up intermittent and transitory discharges that escape outfall screening.
 - When advertised properly, hotlines are also an effective tool to increase awareness of illicit discharges and dumping.
3. Addressing public information
 - Effective programs typically respond to citizen reports within 24 hours, acknowledge their help, and send them stormwater education materials.
4. The EPA *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* provides the following table that lists the steps to creating and maintaining successful IDD&E hotline. These steps are explained in detail in Technical Appendix C of the EPA IDDE Guidance Manual.

| <i>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments (EPA, 2004)</i> | |
|--|--|
| Table 24: Steps to Creating and Maintaining Successful IDDE Hotline | |
| Steps | Key Elements |
| 1. Define the scope | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if a hotline is needed • Define the intent of the hotline • Define the extent of the hotline |
| 2. Create a tracking and reporting system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design reporting method • Design response method |
| 3. Train personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basics and importance of IDDE • The complaint hotline reporting, investigation and tracking process How to provide good customer service • Expected responsibilities of each department/agency |
| 4. Advertise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise hotline frequently through flyers, magnets, newspapers, displays, etc. • Publicize success stories |
| 5. Respond to complaints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide friendly, knowledgeable customer service • Send an investigator to respond to complaints in a timely manner Submit incident reports to the hotline database system |
| 6. Track incidents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify recurring problems and suspected offenders • Measure program success • Comply with annual report requirements |

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan Checklist

| Enforcement Level | Details | Responsibility |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Level I – Outreach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Site Visit to verify complaint. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide education materials and discharge specific materials. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage voluntary compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Request evidence of compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Site visit to verify compliance <p>Additional Comments:</p> | Township Manager |
| Level II – Written Warning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Send “Letter of Violation” to property owner <input type="checkbox"/> Set second compliance date <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage additional voluntary compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Request evidence of compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Site visit to verify compliance <p>Additional Comments:</p> | Township Manager |
| Level III – Action | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Send second “Letter of Violation” to property owner <input type="checkbox"/> The Township may correct the problem and bill cost to property owner <input type="checkbox"/> Outline future non-compliance considerations with property owner <p>Additional Comments:</p> | Township Manager/ Engineer |

Illicit Discharge Colors Guide

| Color | Possible Sources |
|--------------------------|---|
| Brown | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction• Meat• Printing facilities• Concrete, Stone, Clay, and/or Glass cutting |
| Green | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical plants, textiles• Algae or plankton bloom• Antifreeze (fluorescent green)• Fertilizer |
| Gray to White | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dairy/Food Processor• Sewage• Concrete wash-out |
| Milky White | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paint, lime, grease, concrete• Swimming pool filter backwash• Concrete wash-out• Stone cutting |
| Red | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meat packing / Processing |
| Red, Purple, Blue, Black | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fabric dyes• Inks from paper and cardboard manufacturing |



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| | |
|--|--|
| Permittee Name: | NPDES Permit No.: PA |
| Date of Inspection: | Outfall ID No.: |
| Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area (Select All): <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Open Space <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | Latitude: _____° _____' _____" |
| | Longitude: _____° _____' _____" |
| | Dry Weather Inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Date of Previous Precipitation: |
| | Amount of Previous Precipitation: _____ in |
| Inspector Name(s): | Were Photographs Taken? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | Are Photographs Attached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION

| TYPE | MATERIAL | SHAPE | DIMENSIONS | SUBMERGED |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> RCP <input type="checkbox"/> CMP | <input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Single | Diameter: _____ in | <input type="checkbox"/> In Water <input type="checkbox"/> With Sediment |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> HDPE | <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical <input type="checkbox"/> Double | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Box <input type="checkbox"/> Triple | | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Channel | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoid | Depth: _____ in Top Width: _____ in Bottom Width: _____ | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen | <input type="checkbox"/> Parabolic | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Rip-Rap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | | |

Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection? Yes No *(If No, skip to Certification Section)*

Description of Flow Rate: Trickle Moderate Significant N/A

DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION

Does the dry weather flow contain color? Yes No If Yes, provide a description below.

Does the dry weather flow contain an odor? Yes No If Yes, provide a description below.

Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge? Yes No
If Yes, provide a description below.

Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits? Yes No
If Yes, provide a description below.

Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow? Yes No (If Yes, No. Samples: _____)

FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS

| PARAMETER | RESULTS | UNITS | PARAMETER | RESULTS | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|------------|
| Flow Rate | | GPM | Fecal Coliform | | No./100 mL |
| pH | | S.U. | COD | | mg/L |
| Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) | | mg/L | BOD5 | | mg/L |
| Conductivity | | µmhos/cm | TSS | | mg/L |
| Ammonia-Nitrogen | | mg/L | TDS | | mg/L |
| Other: _____ | | | Oil and Grease | | mg/L |
| Other: _____ | | | Other: _____ | | |

Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory:

ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge? Yes No
 If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.

Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.

Inspector Comments:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Responsible Official Name _____ Signature _____

Telephone No. _____ Date _____

MCM #4: CONSTRUCTION SITES STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

Purpose

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of the permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

This document is intended to meet the measurable goals of Minimum Control Measure (MCM) #4 regarding construction site storm water runoff control. This program will ensure proper control of storm water runoff during construction activities.

BMP#1 – Building Permits

- Any permits for construction must not be issued on a site which earth disturbances require an NPDES permit until the site has proper NPDES Permit coverage under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.
- Under SDLD Ordinance 22-306 2.A.8 & 11, an erosion control facilities permit and plan must be obtained before approval.

BMP#2 – DEP and County Conservation District Notification

- DEP or ACCD must be notified within 5 days of the receipt of a permit application for a project involving an acre or more of earth disturbance, under 25 Pa. Code §102.42.
- E & S Plans
 - E & S plans are required and implemented in Cumberland Township for any earth disturbance over 5000 square feet and all commercial land development projects.
 - Cumberland Township has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Conservation District to handle E & S Plans.
- NPDES Permits
 - NPDES permits are required and implemented in Cumberland Township for any earth disturbance over an acre.
- Inspections
 - Township inspect as needed during construction and after completion of projects.
 - Township staff will inspect stormwater management facilities annually or after major runoff events.
 - Ordinance Chapter 22 Section 507 – Storm Drainage Systems and Stormwater Management states the requirements for Subdivision and Land Development Construction.

BMP#3 – Ordinance requiring E&S Control BMPs

- Under SWM Ordinance Part 3 §20-301.4, all regulated activities that require erosion and sedimentation control measures are required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code and the Clean Streams Law, all Erosion and Sedimentation (E&S) control measures must be provided on the SWM plan. Approval of the SWM plan is conditioned on the approval of the E&S measures by the appropriate agency.

MCM #5: POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

Purpose

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of the permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

This document is intended to meet the measurable goals of Minimum Control Measure (MCM) #5 regarding post-construction storm water runoff control. This program will ensure proper control of storm water runoff for new development and redevelopment.

BMP#1 – Stormwater Management Requiring Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM)

- NPDES permits are required and implemented in Cumberland Township for any earth disturbance over an acre.
- Stormwater Management/BMP Facilities & Maintenance Agreement is provided under Ordinance Chapter 20 - for Land Development Activities.
- Ordinance Chapter 20 in Section 501-503. Stormwater Management, post-construction stormwater with Operation and Maintenance regulations.

BMP#2 – Encourage Low Impact Development (LID)

- Links to stormwater management resources such as PADEP BMP Manual and Low Impact Development will be posted on the Township website.
- Cumberland Township's Stormwater Management Ordinance is consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance.

BMP#3 – PCSM Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

- The Stormwater Management Ordinance states the Operation and Maintenance requirement and agreements.
- Inspection will be conducted by Township Engineer.
- Operation and Maintenance agreements will be recorded and inspected yearly.
- Records will be kept at the Township Municipal Building, permanently.

MCM #6: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Purpose

Cumberland Township has four areas designated as US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) urbanized areas. As such, the Township is required to have a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), for discharge of stormwater runoff from urbanized areas into streams. The purpose of this permit is to reduce stormwater runoff quantity and increase stormwater runoff quality.

This document is intended to meet the measurable goals of Minimum Control Measure (MCM) #6, regarding pollution prevention and good housekeeping. This program will ensure proper pollution prevention measures are taken at Township-owned or operated facilities.

Facilities

- Township Offices – 1370 Fairfield Road
- Cumberland Township Authority - Wastewater only (2 WWTP's)
- Pump Stations (6 total)

BMP#1 & 2 - Operation and Maintenance Program

- All Dumpster lids are to be kept closed when not in use.
- Maintenance
 - Properly dispose of greasy rags, oil and air filters, batteries, etc. through appropriate receptacles.
 - Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans. Use drip pans under vehicles when servicing.
 - Do not pour liquid waste into floor drains, sinks, storm drain inlets, or sanitary sewer connections.
 - For recycling information - <http://www.adamscounty.us/Dept/Planning/Documents/RecyclingBrochure.pdf>
- Fueling
 - Vehicles are fueled onsite. A spill kit is located adjacent to the fueling station. Downstream BMPs include a bioretention/raingarden and a stream buffer.
- Washing
 - Vehicles are washed onsite in a covered inside area, where the water is collected with an underground system into 1,000 gallon tank. The tank is periodically pumped, and wash water is disposed properly.
- Salt Storage
 - Salt storage areas should not be located near surface waters or areas where groundwater contamination and drainage issues could occur. Salt is stored in a covered structure. After the snow has melted, sediment, debris, and trash should be collected and disposed properly.

- Mowing
 - Clear storm drain inlets and pipes of debris such as road grit, grass clippings and leaves after mowing.
 - Collect grass clippings and dispose properly.
 - Mow only areas that require regular mowing. Maintain stream buffers and other areas that benefit from meadow growth where possible.
- Private Operation & Maintenance
 - Private BMP's are required to sign an Operation and Maintenance Agreement binding the property owner to conduct all maintenance activities.
- Street Sweeping is done by Gettysburg Borough.
- Traffic Accidents – Cleaning is done by tow truck companies using an absorbent and taken with the damaged vehicle being towed. For bigger spills hazmat is involved and debris is taken to landfill.

BMP#3 – Employee Training Program

- Township staff will attend annual training regarding pollution prevention.
- Employees will attend educational staff meetings and seminars at least once per year.

**CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)**

**TOWNSHIP STAFF MEETING & TRAINING
May 22, 2023**

1. Introductions

2. MS4 Recap

- **Law – Clean Water Act (1972)**
- **NPDES Permit**
 - **April 30, 2018 – March 15, 2023**
 - **(administratively extended to March 15, 2025)**
 - **Annual Report due September 30 for reporting period July 1 – June 30**
- **Mapping**
 - **Watersheds**
 - **Storm Sewersheds**

3. Minimum Control Measures (MCM's)

- **MCM #1: Public Education & Outreach**
 - **Meetings/Workshops**
 - **Distribute Materials**
 - **Website**
 - **Township Building**
- **MCM #2: Public Involvement & Participation**
 - **Meetings/Workshops**
 - **Stream Cleanups**
 - **Stenciling Storm Drains**
- **MCM #3: Illicit Discharge, Detection & Elimination**
 - **Periodic Inspections**
 - **Reporting/Complaint Form**
- **MCM #4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**
 - **E&S Plans**
 - **Periodic Inspections**
 - **ACCD Inspections**

- **MCM #5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management**
 - **Periodic Inspections**
 - **O&M Procedures/Agreements**
 - **Inspection/Complaint Form**

- **MCM #6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping**
 - **O&M Plan**
 - **Spill Cleanup**
 - **Material Storage**
 - **Street Sweepings**

4. Going Forward

- **Filing System**
- **Publish/Post Materials**
- **Municipal Operations O&M Plan**
- **Future Training Opportunities**
 - **MCM Review**
 - **BMP O&M**

5. Questions?



Stormwater BMP Operation, Maintenance, & Inspection Training

For municipal employees including public works, administration, planning, & engineering staff

**Tuesday, April 18, 2023
9:00am - 11:00am**

**York County @ Pleasant Valley
Room 148**

2401 Pleasant Valley Road, York

This FREE training will cover the following...

- **Common Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) types & features of each BMP**
- **Requirements of the PA DEP MS4 Permit & Stormwater Management Ordinance**
- **Operations & maintenance for each BMP type**

- **Addressing the challenges of educating property owners of their O&M responsibilities**
- **Developing a compliance & enforcement**

- **Inspection procedures**

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/stormwater-bmp-operation-maintenance-inspection-training-tickets-576380659067>

REGISTER TODAY!
REGISTRATION DEADLINE
FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH

**Hosted By: York County Stormwater Consortium
Presented By: Center for Watershed Protection**

**Questions? Contact Pam Shellenberger,
YCSWC Administrator
717.771.9870 or pshellenberger@ycpc.org**