



Bureau of Clean Water

pennsylvania

Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Manual

Agricultural Advisory Board December 8, 2022

Tom Wolf, Governor

Ramez Ziadeh, P.E., Acting Secretary

- DEP contracted with Villanova University on October 1, 2017 to update the 2006 *Pennsylvania Stormwater BMP Manual*
- Work on the Manual is now substantially complete; DEP is renaming the Manual the *Pennsylvania PCSM Manual*
- Draft publication for a 90-day comment period in near future



Chapters

- 1 Introduction
- 2 PCSM Requirements

3 – SCM Technical Guidance **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**



Pennsylvania Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Manual

> Bureau of Clean Water Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection 400 Market Street, P.O. Box 8774 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774 www.dep.pa.gov

Appendices

- A: Precipitation
- B: Soil Physics, Characterization, and Infiltration Testing
- C:Karst Terrain
- D: Evapotranspiration
- E: Hydrologic Budget and Water Balance
- F: Volume Management Analysis Methods
- G: Water Quality Analysis Methods
- H: Peak Rate Analysis Methods
- I: Vegetation for Use in Stormwater Management
- J: SCM Components and Specifications
- K: Construction Inspection, Operation and Maintenance
- L: Definitions and Acronyms
- M: Errata Sheet



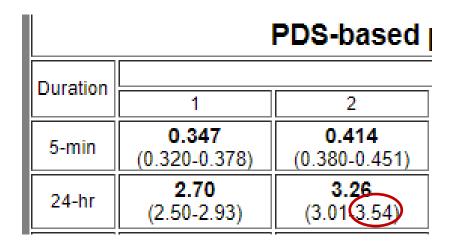
- Hierarchy of Stormwater Management:
 - Objective A Protect Natural Landscapes
 - Objective B Manage stormwater through infiltration and ET
 - Objective C Managed Release Concept
 - Objective D Rate Control



- Existing concepts to be incorporated:
 - Water quality analysis method
 - Evapotranspiration credit
 - Managed Release Concept (MRC) SCMs
 - PAG-01 design approach

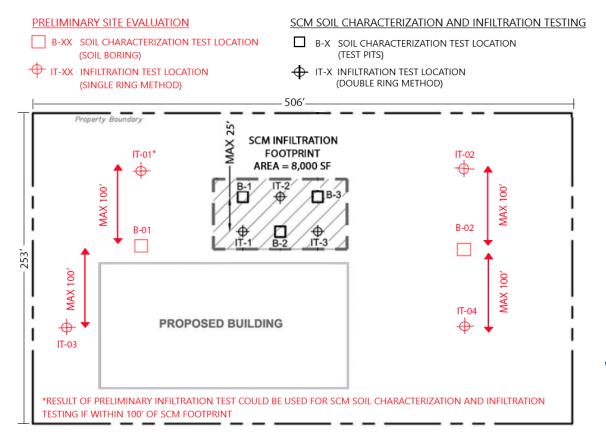


- 3 stormwater analysis methods: design storm, continuous simulation, and water balance
- Climate change use 90% UCI of NOAA Atlas-14 estimates or an adjustment factor





 Infiltration testing – to be done during predevelopment site characterization and when SCM locations are selected.

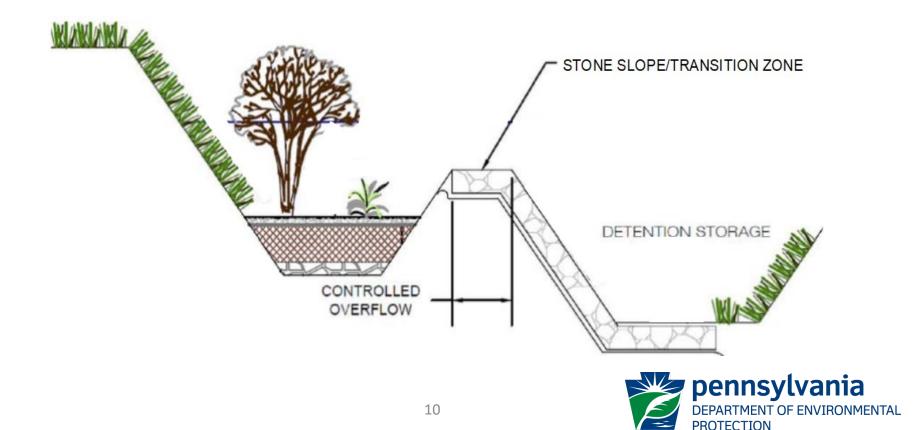




- Confirmation infiltration testing would be required anytime an E&S basin or trap is converted for use as a PCSM SCM or when the contractor is "inexperienced" (i.e., has constructed less than 3 infiltration SCMs in past two years)
- Can be done by conventional infiltration test; simulated runoff test; or inspection following a large storm



 Emphasis on resiliency – separate WQ/volume SCMs from rate control SCMs





Sean M. Furjanic, P.E. Environmental Program Manager Bureau of Clean Water <u>sefurjanic@pa.gov</u>

