

Land Use Category	Runoff Coefficient
Suburban	.25 to 4
Apartments and condominiums	.5 to 7
Light industrial	.5 to 8
Heavy industrial	.6 to .9

- H. The Manning Equation shall be used to calculate the capacity of watercourses. Pipe capacities shall be determined by methods acceptable to the Municipal Engineer.
- I. Any detention basin intended to meet the requirements of this chapter which requires a dam safety permit from the Department of Environmental Resources shall be designed consistent with the provisions of the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act⁶ and the Department of Environmental Resources Chapter 105 rules and regulations.

**ARTICLE IV
Drainage Plan Requirements**

§ 187-12. General requirements.

- A. For any of the regulated activities of this chapter, prior to the final approval of subdivision and/or land development plans or the issuance of any permit or the commencement of an earth disturbance activity, the owner, subdivider, developer or his agent shall submit to the municipality a drainage plan for approval.
- B. Any proposed activity which would create an increase in the peak rate of runoff over that which occurred from the site to the proposed activity must meet the provisions of this chapter, unless it meets the exemption criteria in § 187-13.

§ 187-13. Exemptions.

- A. Any proposed regulated activity defined in § 187-4E(1), (2), (3) and (6) which would create ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less of additional impervious cover would be exempt from meeting the runoff control provisions of this chapter. For developments that are to take place in stages, the entire development plan must be used in determining conformance with this criteria. Additional impervious cover shall include, but not be limited to, any roof, parking or driveway areas and any new streets, roads or access routes and sidewalks constructed as a part of or for the proposed development. Any areas that may be designed initially to be semipervious (e.g., gravel, crushed stone, etc.) shall be considered impervious areas for the purposes of waiver evaluation. No waiver shall be provided for any regulated activities as defined in § 187-4E(4) or (5).
- B. Temporary and permanent access routes, haul roads, skid roads, skid trails and landings for forest management and oil and gas operations would be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, provided that:

⁶ Editor's Note: See 32 P.S. § 693.1 et seq.

- (1) For all timber harvesting or oil and gas operations that are expected to exceed five (5) acres, the landowner shall apply for a permit and notify the township enforcement officer at least five (5) business days before the operation commences and within two (2) business days before the operation is complete. No timber harvesting or oil and gas operation shall occur until the notice has been provided and the permit issued by the municipality. Notification and application for a permit shall be in writing, on forms provided by the municipality, and shall specify the land on which harvesting or operations will occur, the expected size of the harvest or operation area and, as applicable, the anticipated starting and completion date of the harvesting activity or operation.
 - (2) A copy of the erosion and sedimentation control plan (E & S Plan) which satisfies the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 is provided to the Municipal Secretary five (5) working days before operations are commenced. The E & S Plan must be adequate and implemented for the exemption to be valid.
- C. Any permits required by state laws and regulations shall be attached to and become part of the E & S Plan, including but not limited to earth disturbance, stream crossing and wetlands permits.
- D. These provisions do not apply to the cutting of trees for the personal use of the landowner or for precommercial timber stand improvement.

§ 187-14. Drainage plan contents.

- A. The following items shall be included in the drainage plan:
- (1) General.
 - (a) A general description of the project.
 - (b) A general description of proposed permanent stormwater controls.
 - (2) Map(s) of the project area showing:
 - (a) The location of the project relative to highways, municipalities or other identifiable landmarks.
 - (b) Existing contours at intervals of two (2) feet. In areas of steep slopes [greater than fifteen percent (15%)], five-foot contour intervals may be used.
 - (c) Streams, lakes, ponds or other bodies of water, including wetlands, within the project area.
 - (d) Other physical features, including existing drainage swales and areas of natural vegetation to be preserved.
 - (e) Locations of proposed underground utilities, sewers and waterlines.
 - (f) An overlay showing soil types and boundaries as determined by the most recent County Soil Survey.
 - (g) Proposed changes to land surface and vegetative cover.

- (2) A suspended permit shall be reinstated by the governing body when:
 - (a) The Municipal Engineer or his designee has inspected and approved the corrections to the stormwater management and erosion and sedimentation pollution control measure(s) or the elimination of the hazard or nuisance; and/or
 - (b) The governing body is satisfied that the violation of this chapter, the law or rule and regulation has been corrected.
 - (3) A permit which has been revoked by the governing body cannot be reinstated. The applicant may apply for a new permit under the procedures outlined in this chapter.
- F. Prior to revocation or suspension of a permit, the governing body will schedule a hearing to discuss the noncompliance, if there is no immediate damage to life, public health or property.

§ 187-29. Notification.

If, as a result of an on-site inspection by the designee of the governing body or a majority of the governing body, it is determined that an owner, subdivider, developer or his agent has failed to comply with the requirements of this chapter or failed to conform to the requirements of any permit issued thereunder, the governing body or designee shall provide written notification of violation within ten (10) days of the on-site inspection. Such notification shall set forth the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violations. Upon failure to comply with the time specified, the owner, subdivider, developer or his agent shall be subject to the penalty provision of this chapter or other penalty.

§ 187-30. Enforcement remedies; violations and penalties.

- A. In case any building, structure or land is or is proposed to be erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, converted, maintained or used in violation of this chapter, the governing body or, with the approval of the governing body, an officer of the municipality, in addition to other remedies, may institute, in the name of the municipality, any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate such building, structure or land or to prevent, in or about such premises, any act, conduct, business or use constituting a violation.
- B. Any violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be declared a nuisance and, upon conviction, the violator shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.) for each violation, recoverable with costs, or to imprisonment for not more than five (5) days, or both.
- C. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense. In addition, the governing body may institute injunctive mandamus or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this chapter. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have the right to issue restraining orders, temporary or permanent injunctions, mandamus or other appropriate forms of remedy or relief.