

§ 240-87. Stormwater runoff.

- A. All developments shall incorporate on-site stormwater facilities that will encourage the recharging of underground aquifers and/or the slowing down of the rate stormwater leaves the site.
- B. Where the amount of runoff determined by the Municipal Engineer is sufficient to justify detention of peak flow, one or more detention basins shall be required. Each detention basin shall have a capacity to accept all surface water directed to it from a one-hundred-year storm event with outlets to permit complete draining of the maximum capacity of the detention basin in not more than 36 hours.
- C. Developments may incorporate other on-site stormwater detention or impoundment facilities in the following manner:
 - (1) Swales to retard water runoff. Water velocity shall not exceed three feet per second. The water may be directed to impact-still basins to evaporate and percolate. The swales shall be seeded and maintained in lawn area, as appropriate.
 - (2) Impoundment/detention basins along streams that maintain steady flows of water may be constructed, provided that they meet the standards and have the approval of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.
 - (3) Detention of stormwater on roof surfaces may be designed.
- D. Where storm drains are installed outside streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be required in accordance with § 240-76, Easements. Stormwater management plans shall be designed and prepared in accordance with the latest NJDEP guidelines for stormwater management.