

Table 1 – Minimum Required Storm Water Standards

Standard	Applies	Sizing Criteria
Stream Protection	New and redevelopments that discharge to streams and rivers (directly, or through a storm sewer or ditch)	Retain the difference in 2-year pre-development and post-development runoff volumes onsite. OR Extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hour rainfall event for a period of 24 hours.
Flood Control	All new and redevelopments. May be waived for direct discharges to large lakes and rivers if no negative impacts, or if provided in a regional facility with adequate upstream infrastructure.	Retention or detention of the 25-year rainfall event with a maximum release rate of 0.13 cfs/acre. If retention of the total stream protection volume is provided, the maximum release rate may be increased to the pre-development 25-year peak rate. Identify overland flow routes and the extent of high water levels for the 100-year rainfall event to ensure no adverse impacts offsite or internal to the site.
Water Quality “first flush”	All new and redevelopments	Treat the first 0.5 inch of runoff from the directly connected impervious area. Provide minimum volume of 750 cubic feet per acre for directly connected disturbed pervious areas (i.e. lawns).
Pre-treatment	Detention basins Retention basins Infiltration practices Bioretention/rain garden Constructed filters Water quality swales	Sediment forebay: 30% of the water quality volume. OR Vegetated filter strips and vegetated swales meeting minimum length, slope and vegetated cover requirements. OR Water quality device