

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)	<p>Retain the difference in 2-year pre-development and post-development runoff volumes onsite.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hour rainfall event for a period of 24 hours.</p>
Flood Control	<p>All new and redevelopments.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Retention or detention of the 25-year rainfall event with a maximum release rate of 0.13 cfs/acre.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Water Quality “first flush”	All new and redevelopments	<p>Treat the first 0.5 inch of runoff from the directly connected impervious area.</p> <p>Provide minimum volume of 750 cubic feet per acre for directly connected disturbed pervious areas (i.e. lawns).</p>
Pre-treatment	<p>Detention basins</p> <p>Retention basins</p> <p>Infiltration practices</p> <p>Bioretention/rain garden</p> <p>Constructed filters</p> <p>Water quality swales</p>	<p>Sediment forebay: 30% of the water quality volume.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Vegetated filter strips and vegetated swales meeting minimum length, slope and vegetated cover requirements.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Water quality device</p>