Shingle Creek/West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions
Management Rules and Standards*

	Standard	Purpose	Applicability
Project Reviews Required	A Stormwater Management Plan consistent with all applicable management rules and standards* must be reviewed and approved by the commission prior to commencement of land disturbing activities.	To control excessive rates and volumes of runoff; manage subwatershed discharge rates and flood storage volumes; improve water quality; protect water resources; and promote natural infiltration of runoff.	All development or redevelopment projects of the following types: • Single family detached housing project 15 acres or larger in size • Projects in any other land use 5 acres or larger in size • Projects within the 100-year floodplain • Projects adjacent to or within a lake, wetland, or watercourse • Any land disturbing activity requested by a member city to be reviewed regardless of project size
Rate Control	Peak runoff rates may not exceed existing rates for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year critical storm event; or the capacity of downstream conveyance facilities; or contribute to flooding	To control excessive rates and volumes of runoff; manage subwatershed discharge rates and flood storage volumes	All projects requiring a project review
Volume Manage-ment	One-half inch of impervious surface runoff must be retained on site for at least 48 hours	To control excessive rates and volumes of runoff; manage subwatershed discharge rates and flood storage volumes; and promote natural infiltration of runoff.	All projects requiring a project review
Erosion and Sediment Control	Erosion control plan using Best Management Practices (BMPs) and consistent with the NPDES General Construction Permit is required	To control erosion and sediment so as to protect conveyance systems and water quality	All projects requiring a project review
Floodplain Alteration	Compensating storage is required to mitigate floodplain fill	To prevent and control flooding damage	All development or redevelopment projects within the 100-year floodplain regardless of project size
Water Quality	Removal of 60% of phosphorus and 85% of TSS, using either permanent sedimentation and water quality ponds consistent with NURP design standards, providing a permanent wet pool with dead storage of at least the runoff from a 2.5 inch event and an outlet skimmer controlling floatables and oils, or a combination of BMPs providing those removals	To protect water quality	All projects requiring a project review
Buffer Strips	Vegetated buffer strips of a minimum 20 foot, average 30 foot width are required adjacent to wetlands and watercourses	To protect water quality; reduce erosion and sedimentation; reduce pollutants from runoff and debris; and provide habitat	All projects requiring a project review that contain or abut a wetland or watercourse
Wetland	Wetlands may not be drained, filled, excavated, or otherwise altered without an approved wetland replacement plan from the local government unit (LGU) with jurisdiction	To preserve and protect wetlands for their water quality, stormwater storage, habitat, aesthetic, and other attributes	All land disturbing activity impacting a wetland as defined by the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA)

*Important Note: Approved TMDL Implementation Plans may have additional site-specific requirements.