

Shingle Creek/West Mississippi Watershed Management Commissions Summary* of 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Infiltration	One-half inch of impervious surface runoff from new impervious surface must be abstracted. Infiltration BMPs must be drawn down within 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) is required and must meet NPDES Construction Permit standards.	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	Stormwater treatment to reduce 60% of total phosphorus and 85% total suspended solids required. If permanent sedimentation and water quality ponds are used design must be consistent with NURP standards.	To protect water quality	
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 contamination 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)

* Consult Shingle Creek/West Mississippi 2nd Generation Watershed Management Plan Rules and Standards for complete details.

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