

1900 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1901 GENERAL STANDARDS

- A. Existing natural drainageways, and vegetated soil surfaces must be used to convey, store, filter, and retain stormwater runoff before discharge to Protected Waters.
- B. Development must be planned and conducted in a manner that will minimize the extent of disturbed areas, runoff velocities, erosion potential, and reduce and delay runoff volumes. Disturbed areas must be stabilized and protected and facilities or methods used to retain sediment on the site.
- C. When development density, topographic features, and soil and vegetation conditions are not sufficient to adequately handle stormwater runoff using natural features and vegetation, various types of constructed facilities such as diversions, settling basins, skimming devices, dikes, waterways, and ponds shall be used. Preference must be given to designs using surface drainage, vegetation, and infiltration rather than buried pipes and man-made materials and facilities.
- D. Developments with a total disturbed surface of five acres or greater must have a stormwater control plan as required by MPCA rules.
- E. Developments with 1 acre or more of impervious surface must also have a stormwater control plan.

1902 SPECIFIC STANDARDS

- A. When constructed facilities are used for stormwater management, they must be designed and installed consistent with the field office, technical guide of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or applicable technical standards.
- B. Stormwater outfalls to wetlands or Protected Waters must provide for filtering or settling of suspended solids and skimming of surface debris before discharge.