

Resolution CARPC No. 2010-8

Amending the *Dane County Water Quality Plan* by Adopting Stormwater Runoff Volume Control Standards

WHEREAS, in March 1975, Dane County was designated by the Governor of Wisconsin as an area having substantial and complex water quality control problems, and certified such designation to the federal Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (“CARPC”) is contracted with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to conduct areawide water quality management planning in the Dane County region, a central aspect of which is stormwater management; and

WHEREAS, CARPC created a Environmental Resources Technical Advisory Committee (“ERTAC”) on February 8, 2008 in order to provide essential technical and scientific input into the CARPC environmental resources planning program; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2009, CARPC requested ERTAC to provide technical recommendations on a more protective stormwater runoff volume control standard than required under State Administrative Rule NR 151 and Dane County Ordinance Chapter 14; and

WHEREAS, members of ERTAC convened four public meetings between November 2009 and February 2010 to discuss and prepare recommendations which were presented to CARPC on April 8, 2010; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held at the CARPC meeting of May 13, 2010, to take testimony on the recommendation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that in accordance with §66.0309, Wis. Stats., and Sec. 208 of Public Law 92–500, the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission hereby recommends the amendment of the *Dane County Water Quality Plan* by adopting a stormwater runoff volume control standard for all new service area amendments based on the infiltration standard in Chapter 14 of the Dane County Ordinances [14.51(2)(e)] including prohibitions, with the following revisions:

1. For both residential and nonresidential developments, design practices to control sufficient runoff volume so that post-development stay-on volume shall be at least 90% of the pre-development stay-on volume, based upon average annual rainfall. Adoption of this minimum standard would not preclude the Commission from using a 100% pre-development volume control standard as a condition of approval for an urban service area amendment where it is determined necessary to mitigate the impacts on water resources.
2. The runoff curve numbers used in calculating pre-development conditions shall be based on the pre-development land uses. For agricultural land, the maximum runoff

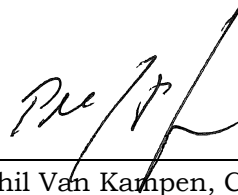
curve number (RCN) used in calculating pre-development conditions shall be 51 for hydrologic soil group (HSG) A, 68 for HSG B, 78 for HSG C, and 83 for HSG D.

3. If when designing appropriate volume control systems, more than two percent (2%) of the site is required to be used as effective infiltration area, the applicant may alternately design infiltration systems and pervious surfaces to meet or exceed the annual pre-development recharge rate. The annual pre-development recharge rate shall be determined from the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey's 2009 report, *Groundwater Recharge in Dane County, Wisconsin, Estimated by a GISBased Water-Balance Model* or subsequent updates to this report, or by a site specific analysis using other appropriate techniques. If this alternative design approach is taken, at least two percent (2%) of the site must be used for infiltration.
4. The standard should be applied on a subwatershed basis and allow credit for best management practices (BMPs) located within the subwatershed of concern and upstream of the point of discharge, including the option of retrofit practices in existing developed areas. The standard can be met with a combination of infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or reuse BMPs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CARPC intends to direct the re-convening of ERTAC no later than May 1, 2015, to evaluate the 90% stay-on standard and to consider the recommendation of a 100% stay-on standard.

August 12, 2010

Date Adopted



Phil Van Kampen, Chairperson