Surface Water Minimum Requirements

Justification: The following are required elements of local water management plans as identified in Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410 Part 8410.061 and in Minnesota Statute 103B.235.

The following is a list of those requirements:

1. An executive summary that summarizes the highlights of the local water plan.
2. A summary of the appropriate water resource management-related agreements that have Local been entered into by the local community.
3. A description of the existing and proposed physical environment and land use. Data may be incorporated by reference for other required elements of this section as allowed by the WMO. The community should be aware that not all WMO plans will contain the level of detail needed for the community and, in those instances, the community will need to provide additional information. In addition, the following must be defined in the plan:
   3.1. Drainage areas
   3.2. Volumes, rates, and paths of stormwater runoff (Runoff rates are recommended for a 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 1 or 2 years. Communities with known flooding issues may want to require rate control for storms with other return frequencies such as 10, 25 or 100-year events.)
   3.3. An assessment of existing or potential water resource-related problems. At a minimum, the plan should include: A prioritized assessment of the problems related to water quality and quantity in the community.
4. A local implementation program/plan that includes prioritized nonstructural, programmatic and structural solutions to priority problems identified as part of the assessment completed for number 3.3, above. Local official controls must be enacted within six months of the approval of the local water plan. The program/plan must:
   4.1. Include areas and elevations for stormwater storage adequate to meet performance standards or official controls established in the WMO plan(s)
   4.2. Define water quality protection methods adequate to meet performance standards or official controls. At a minimum, the plan should include:
      4.2.1. Information on the types of best management practices to be used to improve stormwater quality and quantity. (A five-year establishment period is recommended for native plantings and bioengineering practices).
      4.2.2. The maintenance schedule for the best management practices. (The maintenance schedule in plans submitted by regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MSA) communities must be consistent with BMP inspection and maintenance requirements of the MS4 Permit)
   4.3. Clearly define the responsibilities of the community from that of the WMO(s) for carrying out the implementation components
   4.4. Describe official controls and any changes to official controls. At a minimum, the plan should include:
      4.4.1. An erosion and sediment control ordinance consistent with NPDES Construction Stormwater permit requirements and other applicable state requirements
      4.4.2. Identify ways to control runoff rates so that land-altering activities do not increase peak stormwater flow from the site for a 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 1 or 2 years. Communities with known flooding issues may want to require rate control for storms with other return frequencies (10-year, 25-year or 100-year)

4.5. Include a table that briefly describes each component of the implementation program and clearly details the schedule, estimated cost, and funding sources for each component including annual budget totals
4.6. Include a table for a capital improvement program that sets forth by year, details of each contemplated capital improvement that includes the schedule, estimated cost, and funding source
4.7. A section titled “Amendments to Plan” that establishes the process by which amendments may be made.