

ARTICLE XVI

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, AND WATERSHED PROTECTION

PART II. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Section 15-263 Management of Stormwater (REWRITTEN 6/26/07; AMENDED 6/24/08; AMENDED 10/28/08; 6/22/10; 11/23/10; REWRITTEN 6/26/12)

(g) Developments shall be constructed and maintained so that their stormwater management systems meet the following minimum standards:

- (1) The post-development discharge rates shall be less than or equal to the pre- development discharge rates for the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year 24-hour design storms.
- (2) For upstream properties, the 1% chance flood elevation may not be increased.
- (3) The Board finds that increases in the total annual volume of runoff associated with new development results in decreased groundwater recharge, increased stream channel instability/erosion and significant water quality degradation. Therefore **to the maximum extent practicable** developments shall install and maintain stormwater management systems such that the post-development total annual stormwater runoff volume shall not exceed the predevelopment volume by more than the limits set forth in the table below. The predevelopment and post-development annual stormwater runoff volume shall be calculated using the [most up to date guidance and accounting methodology from North Carolina environmental regulatory agencies with stormwater management oversight, Jordan Lake Accounting Tool \("JLAT"\)](#), ~~except that the following inputs for the use of permeable pavement shall apply. If the NCDENR Division of Water Quality (DWQ) revises the following table of inputs for the use of permeable pavement, this subsection shall be deemed amended to incorporate the most recent inputs established by DWQ.~~ (AMENDED 6/26/12) (AMENDED 2/26/13)

Infiltrating Permeable Pavement			
Soil Type	Infiltrating PP	Detention w/o Liner	Detention w/ Liner
A	90%	-	0
B	85%	-	0
C	80%	20%	0
D	75%	5%	0

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A composite curve number shall be assigned to the development site in the pre-development stage using the runoff curve number method described in USDA NRCS Technical Release 55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (June, 1986). See also Chapters 4 through 10 of NEH-4, SCS (1985).

Preexisting Composite Curve Number*	Maximum allowable increase in annual stormwater runoff volume
> 78	50%
>70-78	100%
> 64-70	200%
<=64	400%

(AMENDED 2/26/13)