

# Stormwater Management Report

The stormwater management report provides a written narrative of the project, including existing and proposed conditions, proposed stormwater management measures, and how the project meets the stormwater management standards and performance criteria contained in this Manual. The stormwater management report should include, but is not limited to, the following sections and information.

## General Information

- Applicant's name, address, contact information (email & phone)
- Licensed professional engineer's name, address, contact information (email & phone)
- Street address of project site
- Site locus map
- Current use and zoning of property
- Proposed use of property

## Project Summary

- Project description and purpose
- Project schedule and project phasing (if any)
- Applicable local, state, and federal regulatory permits, approvals, and associated regulatory requirements related to post-construction stormwater management
- Applicable regulatory authority(ies)

## Existing (Pre-Development) Conditions Description (As Applicable)

- Site area, ground cover, vegetation, existing development features (roads, buildings, utilities, septic systems, etc.)
- Site topography (2-foot contours based on aerial or field survey), slopes, drainage patterns, drainage systems, drainage areas, and stormwater discharge locations
- Existing impervious area and existing Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)
- On-site and adjacent waterbody information<sup>74</sup>
  - Water quality classifications
  - Water quality impairments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- Site soils as identified by USDA NRCS mapping or soil scientist
  - Soil types
  - Hydrologic Soil Groups
- Soil evaluation results
  - Initial screening information

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<sup>74</sup> The applicable waterbody information can be found at: [MS4 Map | CT NEMO Program \(uconn.edu\)](#)

- Test pits and soil borings results
- USDA soil textural class
- Depth to bedrock
- Depth to seasonal high groundwater
- Significant subsurface or geologic features
- Field infiltration testing results (if required)
- Other site constraints
  - Site contamination
- On-site and off-site critical resources
  - Inland wetlands and watercourses, tidal wetlands, and associated regulatory setbacks
  - Streams
  - Lakes/ponds
  - Vernal pools
  - Coastal waters including Connecticut Coastal Jurisdiction Line
  - Coldwater streams
  - Drinking water supply areas (wells, Aquifer Protection Areas, public drinking water supplies)
  - Tree canopy
  - Steep slopes (25% and greater)
  - Conservation easement areas
- Locations of 100-year floodplain, floodway, and flood elevations from current FEMA mapping
- Land uses and development adjacent to the site

### **Proposed (Post-Development) Conditions Description (As Applicable)**

- Type of project or activity (new development, redevelopment, linear project, retrofit)
- Proposed ground cover, vegetation, development features (roads, buildings, utilities, septic systems, etc.)
- Proposed drainage area boundaries and design points
- Proposed activities classified as Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)
- Proposed impervious area and DCIA
- Proposed area of land disturbance
- Coastal Jurisdiction Line (CJL) for properties fronting coastal, tidal, or navigable waters

### **Applicable Stormwater Management Standards and Performance Criteria**

- Standard 1 – Runoff Volume and Pollutant Reduction
  - LID Site Planning and Design
  - Stormwater Retention and Treatment
- Standard 2 – Stormwater Runoff Quantity Control
  - Design Storm Rainfall Depth and Distribution
  - Peak Runoff Attenuation
  - Conveyance Protection

- Emergency Outlet Sizing

### **Proposed LID Site Planning and Design Strategies Description**

- Avoid Impacts
  - Minimizing Soil Compaction
  - Minimizing Site Disturbance
  - Protecting Sensitive Natural Areas
  - Preserving Vegetated Buffers
  - Avoiding Disturbance of Steep Slopes
  - Siting on Permeable and Erodible Soils
  - Protecting Natural Flow Pathways
  - Conservation and Compact Development
- Reduce Impacts
  - Reducing Impervious Surfaces (Roads, Cul-de-sacs, Sidewalks, Driveways, Buildings, Parking Lots)
  - Preserving Pre-development Time of Concentration
  - Use of Low Maintenance Landscaping
- Manage Impacts at the Source
  - Disconnecting Impervious Surfaces - Impervious Area (Simple) Disconnection
  - Conversion of Impervious Areas to Pervious Areas
  - Source Controls

### **Proposed Structural Stormwater BMPs**

- Description of proposed structural stormwater BMPs and why they were selected
  - Location, size, types by drainage area/design point
  - Design criteria