

Ottawa County Site Development Rules

Summary of 2019 Update

- Formatting and organization updated to closely match documents of the surrounding 3 counties (Allegan, Kent, Muskegon)
- Outlines state and federal stormwater mandates
- Outlines a preferred stormwater management approach
 - Alternative approach for channel protection allowed under specific circumstances (includes a flow chart to determine when allowable)
 - Encourages the use of low impact development and establishes a credit system for the use of specific practices
- Includes an updated schedule of fees
- Presents clear checklists of items required for submission and approval
- Includes provisions for regional stormwater management facilities, off-site mitigation and payment in lieu
- **Requires a maintenance agreement between the proprietor and the local municipality for stormwater controls in private developments located in urbanized areas prior to County approval**
- Provides clarification on easement widths
- Table 1 presents a summary of minimum required stormwater standards (attached)
 - **Water quality treatment standard**
 - Treat runoff generated from 1" of rain over the project site to reduce post-development TSS loads by 80%
 - OR*
 - Achieve a discharge concentration of TSS NTE 80 mg/L
 - **Channel protection standard**
 - Retain onsite the increase between pre-development (current condition) and post-development runoff volume and rate for all storms up to and including the 2-yr, 24-hr event.
 - Where site conditions preclude infiltration, an alternative approach may be allowed after all other onsite retention options are exhausted. Extended detention of runoff from the 2-yr, 24-hr storm for a period of 24 hrs with a drawdown time no greater than 72 hrs. Resulting peak discharge is no greater than the existing 1-year peak discharge.
 - **Hotspot** (industrial and commercial landuses)
 - Isolate transfer and storage areas to minimize need for treatment
 - Pretreatment BMP with impermeable barrier above groundwater to capture oil, grease, sediment
 - Minimum spill containment volume of 400 gallons
- Outlines a stormwater site design process
 - Identify sensitive areas
 - Minimize stormwater runoff
 - Determine standards
 - Confirm an adequate outlet
 - Select best management practices (BMPs)
- Removes the preference for retention basins and includes a comprehensive list of stormwater BMPs
- Clarifies design criteria and calculation methodologies
- Includes updated rainfall data from Atlas 14 (values are about 10% more than in Bulletin 71)
- Includes detailed descriptions and design standards for non-structural and structural stormwater BMPs

Bold indicates a federal/state mandate per the MS4 Permit Program