



**Chapter 14 Post-Construction Stormwater Management Requirement Quick Facts**  
**City of Oshkosh Stormwater Reference Guide**

The information contained here is only a summary of some of the technical requirements of the City of Oshkosh Municipal Ordinance and the Stormwater Reference Guide. Questions regarding the Reference Guide or the Post-Construction Stormwater Management requirements should be directed to the City of Oshkosh Engineering Division at (920)236-5065.

Site		Table 1: Post-Construction Performance Standard Requirements (See Chapter 14 and Reference Guide for specific requirements, exemptions, and prohibitions)				
		Sediment (TSS)	Peak Discharge	Infiltration (Developed Lands Imperviousness Categories)		
				Low (≤ 40% connected)	Moderate (40% - 80% connected)	High (> 80% connected)
<b>&lt; 20,000 ft<sup>2</sup> Impervious Surface</b> (Cumulative since adoption date of Chapter 14 Ordinance)		No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard
<b>&gt; 20,000 ft<sup>2</sup> Impervious Surface</b>	<b>New Development and Infill &gt; 5 acres</b>	80%	Reduce 1-, 2-, & 10-yr Storms to Pre-Development Conditions;  Reduce 100-yr Storm to 10-yr Pre-Development	90% of pre-development infiltration volume  Max Infiltration Area = 1%	75% of pre-development infiltration volume  Max Infiltration Area = 2%	60% of pre-development infiltration volume  Max Infiltration Area = 2%
	<b>Infill &lt; 5 acres</b>	80%	Reduce 10- & 100-yr Storms to 10-yr Pre-Development	90% of pre-development infiltration volume	75% of pre-development infiltration volume	60% of pre-development infiltration volume
	<b>Redevelopment</b>	40% (from parking areas and roads)	No Requirements	Potentially Exempt	Potentially Exempt	Potentially Exempt
	<b>Routine Maintenance (Mill and Overlay)</b>	None, unless discharging into a BMP	None, unless discharging into a BMP	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

Properties that install post-construction best management practices (BMP's) will require (Sections 14-22 & 24):

- Operation and Maintenance Agreement recorded with the City.
- A final site walk-through of the storm water BMP's with the Contractor, Site Owner Representative, and a City of Oshkosh Civil Engineer.
- An As-Built Survey and Drawing.
- A BMP Certification for the storm water facilities provided by design engineer once construction is complete.

If peak flow reductions for the site are required, the modeling shall use the rainfall depths found in **Table 2** and assume a Type II rainfall distribution (Section 14-21 (C) (14)).

Table 2: SCS Type II 24-Hour Design Rainfall Depths	
Storm Event	Depth (inches)
1-year	1.96
2-year	2.40
10-year	3.56
100-year	6.35



**Commonly Referenced Definitions:**

- **Routine maintenance** is that portion of a post-construction site where pre-development impervious surfaces are being maintained to preserve the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, drainage pattern, configuration, or purpose of the facility. Remodeling of buildings and resurfacing of parking lots, streets, driveways, and sidewalks are examples of routine maintenance, provided the impervious surface’s granular base is not exposed. The disturbance shall be classified as redevelopment and not routine maintenance if the granular base associated with the pre-development impervious surface is exposed or if the soil located beneath the impervious surface is exposed.
- **Land disturbing construction activity (or disturbance)** is any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activities include, but are not limited to; clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities, and soil stockpiling.
- **Existing development** means development in existence on October 1, 2004, or development for which a Notice of Intent to apply for a storm water permit...was received by the DNR or the Department of Commerce on or before October 1, 2004.
- **Pre-development** is defined as the extent and distribution of land cover types present before the initiation of land disturbing construction activity.
  - The Pre-development Curve Number (CN) shall be calculated from the maximum Pre-development Curve Numbers in *Table 3* and as outlined in *City of Oshkosh Municipal Code Chapter 14 Section 14-21(2)*. For example: A 1.0 acre site with a Kewaunee Silty Loam (Type D) soil contains 0.50 acres of woodland (CN = 77) and 0.50 acres of cropland (CN=83). The Predevelopment Curve Number for this site would be 80.

Table 3: Maximum Pre-Development Runoff Curve Numbers				
Runoff Curve Number	Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Woodland	30	55	70	77
Grassland	39	61	71	78
Cropland	55	69	78	83

**Other Potential Requirements:**

- Redevelopment or New Construction sites shall collect and convey storm water from the site to the Best Management Practice or to the right of way (in accordance with *City of Oshkosh Municipal Code Chapter 25 Section 25-30.1*). Any pipes installed within the right of way shall convey storm water up to and including the 10-year storm event.
- **Protective Area** means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands. Impervious areas shall be kept out of the protective area. If protective areas are disturbed, they shall be restored with self-sustaining vegetative cover of 70% or greater. Protective area setback distances are outlined in *City of Oshkosh Municipal Code Chapter 14 Section 14-21(4)*.
- **Fuel and Vehicle Maintenance Areas** applies to modifications to existing and new fueling and vehicle maintenance areas. Fuel and vehicle maintenance areas shall have BMP’s designed, installed and maintained in order to reduce the possibility of petroleum in runoff per *Section 14-21(5)* of *City of Oshkosh Municipal Code Chapter 14*.