

**SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES TO
HANCOCK COUNTY STORMWATER TECHNICAL STANDARDS IN 2018**

1. For those who are familiar with new requirements in effect in several central Indiana jurisdictions, this updated version makes stormwater regulations in Hancock County very similar to that of Hendricks County, Boone County, Hamilton County, Tippecanoe County, many towns and Cities within the referenced counties, the City of Greenwood in Johnson County, and a few other jurisdictions currently in the adoption process.
2. Several details that were previously in the code of ordinances have now been moved to Technical Standards.
3. Rainfall depths and intensities were updated to reflect the newest Atlas 14 data.
4. Previous standards required that for determining runoff peak discharges and volumes, hydrologic soil groups in post-development conditions be assumed at a next less infiltration capacity group (higher CN) to reflect compaction of soils during construction. The new standards added an exception for areas that are to be left undisturbed and protected if LID optional approach was used for post-construction water quality control.
5. The language for emergency overflow path within subdivisions have been updated to clarify the minimum adjacent elevation of buildings relative to the overflow path elevation.
6. Additional steps and clarifications have been added to detention pond standards to clarify the procedures for cases where the extended detention storage space (to accommodate water quality volume and/or channel protection volume) is provided in the same detention pond used for peak flow control.
7. For construction site pollution prevention standards, tables now reference the Indiana Storm Water Quality Manual. Most, but not all, of the fact sheets were removed from Appendix C because they're in the ISWQM.
8. For post-construction water quality control, added a requirement for Channel Protection Volume (1-year, 24-hour runoff volume) to control impacts of smaller flood events for sites larger than 10 acres, added language requiring 2 BMPs in series for sites larger than 3 acres, allowed the Post-Construction requirements to be addressed by either "conventional" or "LID" approach, with incentives for use of LID approach, added provisions for requiring pre-treatment for Hot Spots, and requirement for a recorded Post-construction BMP maintenance agreement and maintenance plan for all developments with post-construction facilities.
9. Added a new appendices containing new BMP Fact Sheets, Plant Lists, BMP Materials, Infiltration Test Protocol, Maintenance Checklists, and BMP Maintenance Agreement.
10. Criteria for acceptance of Manufactured Treatment Device (MTD) and its treatment efficiency and capacity were changed from the City of Indianapolis criteria to the criteria developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Steps were added to illustrate how this will be determined.
11. Modified and streamlined grading and building pad elevation requirements.
12. Fluvial Erosion Hazard (FEH) Corridors were recently delineated around all streams in Indiana through an Indiana Silver Jackets initiative. This corridor is typically, but not always, is within the delineated regulatory floodway limits. New Requirements added to prevent further encroachment in these at-risk areas and minimize impacts on existing development in these corridors. No disturbance (fill or excavation) associated with a new development or redevelopment is permitted within FEH corridors or regulatory floodways, unless such modifications are part of a stream-wide restoration plan or a watershed master plan.
13. Additional details were added to clarify how the required compensatory floodplain storage will be provided.
14. New requirements were added for any new dam or levee construction.
15. New requirements were added for development downstream of existing dams