MIDS Project Flexible Treatment Options
Decision Sequence

(Preamble Stating when flexible treatment option apply-purpose, etc.)

(Include a flow chart)

Goal

Applicant attempts to comply with New Development Performance Goal (1.1" volume reduction). Options considered and presented shall examine the merits of relocating project elements to address, varying soil conditions and other constraints across the site.

Alternative #1

Applicant attempts to comply with the following conditions:

2.a. Achieve at least 0.55" volume reduction goal, and
2.b. Remove 75% of the annual TP load, and
2.c. Options considered and presented shall examine the merits of relocating project elements to address, varying soil conditions and other constraints across the site

Alternative #2

Applicant attempts to comply with the following conditions:

3.a. Achieve volume reduction to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Local Authority), and
3.b. Remove 75% of the annual TP load, and
3.c. Options considered and presented shall examine the merits of relocating project elements to address, varying soil conditions and other constraints across the site.

Off-site Considerations:

Equivalent to the new development performance goal of 1.1 " volume reduction, off-site mitigation (including banking or cash, as determined by the Local Authority) can be used to protect the receiving water body. Off-site compliance and banking credits shall be achieved through a method that protects the receiving water using a method to be determined later in the MIDS Project.

Notes:

A. Volume reduction techniques considered shall include infiltration, reuse & rainwater harvesting, and canopy interception & evapotranspiration and/or additional techniques included in the MIDS calculator and the Minnesota Stormwater Manual."

B. Applicant shall document the flexible treatment options decision sequence. Following the sequence in order when all of the conditions are fulfilled within an alternative, this sequence is completed.

C. Factors to be considered for each alternative will include:
   - Karst geology
   - Shallow bedrock
   - High groundwater
   - Poor soils (infiltration rates that are too low or too high, problematic urban soils)
   - Hotspots or contaminated soils
   - Excessive cost

D. In Step #3, higher priority will be given to BMPs that include volume reduction. Secondary preference is to employ filtration techniques, followed by rater control BMPs.