

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY

RESOLUTION NO. 24-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD AMENDING THE GREENWOOD STORMWATER TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL

WHEREAS, the Board of Public Works and Safety (“Board”), to implement and comply with the stormwater quality and quantity controls required of municipalities by the Indiana Administrative Code, adopted Resolution 15-10 approving and adopting the Greenwood Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, setting forth technical requirements for development of property in the City of Greenwood;

WHEREAS, Resolution 15-10 acknowledged that the Greenwood Stormwater Technical Standards Manual may be amended from time to time as technology, construction practices, and stormwater management standards advance;

WHEREAS, the City Engineer and the Superintendent of the Department of Stormwater Management recommend amendment of the Greenwood Stormwater Technical Manual regarding Stormwater detention design standards and requirements, which are summarized by highlighted text on the attached Exhibit A;

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the attached Exhibit A and has determined that it is in the best interests of the City to approve the proposed amendments set forth in Exhibit A,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD, INDIANA THAT:

1. The “Stormwater Technical Standards Manual City of Greenwood, Indiana, Revised 2024”, Chapter Seven, Stormwater Detention Design Standards for Peak Flow Control, is hereby amended as follows:

A. In Section D., General Detention Basin Design Requirements, 1., insert the following additional language at the end of the paragraph:

“Alternatively, if maintaining the required release rates does not allow for 90% of the original Detention Capacity to be restored within forty-eight (48) hours from the start of the design 100-year storm, the Detention Facility shall be sized in such a manner that it can store back-to-back 100-year storm events occurring within 48 hours.”

B. In Section E., Additional Requirements for Wet-Bottom Facility Design, 1., revise the first sentence of the paragraph to decrease the required percentage of pond area from fifty percent (50%) to twenty-five percent (25%) and prohibit waiver of the requirement, to read as follows:

“1. Facilities designed with permanent pools or containing permanent lakes shall have a water area of at least one-half (0.5) acre with minimum depth of ten (10) feet over at least twenty-five percent (25%) of pond area (no waiver allowed).”

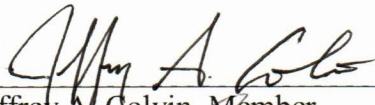
C. In Section E., Additional Requirements for Wet-Bottom Facility Design, 2., change the phrase “and/or” to the word “and” in the third line of the paragraph to require native vegetation on pond banks to create a riparian buffer.

2. This Resolution shall take effect upon its approval and adoption by the Board of Public Works and Safety.

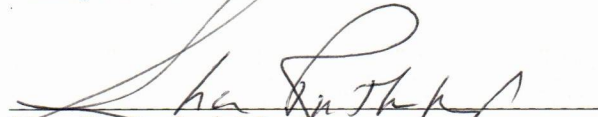
PASSED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY OF GREENWOOD, INDIANA this 16th day of December, 2024, by a vote of 2 ayes, ___ nays.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY

Kevin A. Hoover, Member



Jeffrey A. Colvin, Member



Shan Rutherford, Member

ATTEST:



Amanda Leach, Board Clerk

D. General Detention Basin Design Requirements

1. The Detention Facility shall be designed in such a manner that a minimum of 90% of the maximum volume of water stored and subsequently released at the design Release Rate shall not result in a storage Duration in excess of forty-eight (48) hours from the start of the storm unless additional storms occur within the period. In other words, the design shall ensure that a minimum 90% of the original Detention Capacity is restored within forty-eight (48) hours from the start of the design 100-year storm. **Alternatively, if maintaining the required release rates does not allow for 90% of the original Detention Capacity to be restored within forty-eight (48) hours from the start of the design 100-year storm, the Detention Facility shall be sized in such a manner that it can store back-to-back 100-year storm events occurring within 48 hours.**
2. The 100-year elevation of Stormwater Detention facilities shall be separated by not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any Building or Structure to be occupied. The top of bank for all Detention facilities shall be at least two (feet) above the 100-year pond elevation (except for Emergency Spillway); this is commonly referred to as "Freeboard." The Lowest Adjacent Grade (including walkout Basement floor elevation) for all residential, commercial, or industrial Buildings shall be set a minimum of two (2) feet above the 100-year pond elevation or 2 feet above the emergency overflow Weir elevation, whichever is higher. In addition to the Lowest Adjacent Grade requirements, any Basement floor must be at least a foot above the normal water level of any Wet-Bottom pond or the local Groundwater Table, whichever is higher, to avoid the overuse of Sump Pumps and frequent flooding of the Basement.
3. No Detention Facility or other water storage area, permanent or temporary, shall be constructed under or within twenty (20) feet of any utility pole or high voltage electric line. Likewise, utility poles or high voltage electric lines shall not be placed within twenty (20) feet of any Detention Facility or other water storage area.
4. For safety, Erosion control, stability, and ease of maintenance, Slopes no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) shall be permitted above normal pool.
5. Storm Drain pipes discharging into the pond shall not be submerged.
6. Unless specifically required by the City, the decision to use fencing around Detention ponds are left to the owner or the Developer. Recommendations contained within this document do not relieve the applicant and owner/Developer from the responsibility of taking all necessary steps to ensure public safety with regards to such facilities.

facilities should be maintained as appropriate. Consider alternative stabilization material as used on the emergency spillway.

10. Debris and trash removal and other necessary maintenance shall be performed on a regular basis to assure continued operation in conformance to design.
 11. No residential lots or any part thereof, including Swales, shall be used for any part of a Detention Basin assumed full to the 100-year water surface elevation or the emergency overflow Weir elevation, whichever is higher. [GMC Sec. 9-156(c)(3)]. Detention Basins, assumed full to the 100-year water surface elevation or the emergency overflow Weir elevation, whichever is higher, shall be placed within a common area either platted or legally described and recorded as a perpetual Stormwater easement. A minimum of fifteen (15) feet horizontally from the top of bank of the facility, or the 100-year pool if no defined top of bank is present, shall be dedicated as permanent Stormwater easement if the above-noted boundary of the common area does not extend that far.
12. Anti-Clog Features: Detention Outlet Structures may require anti-clog devices acceptable to the City.

E. Additional Requirements for Wet-Bottom Facility Design

Where part of a Detention Facility will contain a permanent pool of water, all the items required for Detention Storage shall apply. Also, a controlled positive Outlet will be required to maintain the design water level in the wet bottom facility and provide required Detention Storage above the design water level. However, the following additional conditions shall apply:

1. Facilities designed with permanent pools or containing permanent lakes shall have a water area of at least one-half (0.5) acre with a minimum depth of ten (10) feet over at least twenty five percent (25%) of pond area (no waiver allowed). The remaining pond area shall have no extensive shallow areas, except as required to install the safety ramp and safety ledge as required below. Construction trash or debris shall not be placed within the permanent pool.
2. All wet Detention/Retention ponds should be constructed in as natural a shape (footprint) as possible, and have a vegetated safety ledge (approximately six (6) inches below normal pool) and have native vegetation planted on the pond banks to create a riparian buffer (minimum ten (10) feet wide). Native vegetation can be installed as container grown plants or as seed at the time of construction. If native vegetation is planted on the pond banks, signage must be provided indicating that it is a natural "Do Not Mow" area. If a non-vegetated safety ledge is installed, the depth of the safety ledge shall be approximately eighteen (18) inches below