

Updates to Post-Construction Site Storm Water Management Standards

The following is a list and explanation of modifications to the post-construction site storm water management technical standards. These standards are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources – Runoff Management Section. Updated standards replace previously posted standards at:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/runoff/stormwater/techstds.htm>

Updated standards are given a new effective date corresponding to their placement on the web site. Previous standards are maintained in an archive.

Modification to Standard 1004 Bioretention for Infiltration

Old Date: 10/04

New Date: 07/06

Change Section V.B.6.d. (2) to read as follows:

(2) The sand shall meet one of the following gradation requirements:

- USDA Coarse Sand (.02 - .04 inches)
- ASTM C33 (Fine Aggregate Concrete Sand)
- Wisconsin Standards and Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, Section 501.2.5.3.4. (Fine Aggregate Concrete Sand) 2005 edition, or an equivalent as approved by the administering authority.

The sand component shall consist of mineral sand that is at least 97% SiO₂. Substitutions, such as calcium carbonated sand, dolomitic sand, manufactured sand or stone dust are not allowed. The sand shall be washed to remove clay and silt particles, and well-drained prior to mixing.

Change section V.B.7.d. to read as follows:

- d. Sand Specifications – A layer of sand may be used in lieu of gravel to form the storage layer. The sand shall meet the specification set forth section V.B.6.d. (2).

Change section V.B.9.c. to read as follows:

- c. Sand shall meet the specifications set forth in section V.B.6.d. (2).

Reason for Changes: The gradation specification (USDA Coarse Sand, .02-.04 inches) was too narrowly defined to be cost-effective. Two other commonly available gradations (ASTM C33, WisDOT 501.2.5.3.4) have been added to the list of acceptable gradations. This will decrease the cost of component sand by approximately 80% and reduce the cost of finished bioretention soil by about 40%. The description of the sand (mineral, 97% SiO₂) was clarified.