

Table 1*
Comparison of WMO and SPO Stormwater/Floodplain Regulations

Sewer Permit Ordinance (SPO) (Previously Effective)	Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) (Effective Date May 1, 2014)
Rainfall Depths:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Paper 40 (TP-40), published by US Weather Bureau in 1961 • Lower rainfall depths (6.00" for 100-year, 24-hour storm event) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulletin 70, published by Illinois State Water Survey in 1989 • Consistent with collar counties • Higher rainfall depths (7.58" for 100-year, 24-hour storm event)
Allowable Release Rate:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross allowable release rate from Schedule D a function of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater runoff from the area in its natural undeveloped state • Three (3) year frequency with a runoff rate coefficient of 0.15 • Any unrestricted release rates • (~ 0.30 cfs/acre) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.30 cfs/acre for five (5) years from effective date of Ordinance. It may be reduced after April 30, 2019.
Method for Determining Stormwater Detention Volume:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified Rational Method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event hydrograph methods (TR-20, HEC-HMS, etc.) • Use 100-year tailwater from receiving stream
Developments that Require Stormwater Detention:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any development on property where contiguous land ownership is greater than or equal to five (5) acres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single or two-family residential subdivision development on parcel(s) ≥ 5 acres • Non-residential or multi-family residential parcels ≥ 3 acres with new development on the parcel(s) that totals either individually or in aggregate ≥ 0.5 acres after the effective date of WMO • Roadway developments that create ≥ 1 acre of new impervious area (where practicable)
Flood Protection Elevation (FPE)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Base Flood Elevation (BFE):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not addressed 	Determined using higher of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cook County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) • Detailed study

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<u>Compensatory Storage:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 times volume displaced 1.0 volume provided in 0-10-yr and 10-100-yr increments Remaining 0.1 volume provided in any increment
<u>Water Quality:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMO requires control volume for first inch of runoff over impervious area of development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential development on parcels \geq 1 acre Multi-family residential or non-residential development on parcels \geq 0.5 acres Right-of-way development with \geq1 acre of new impervious area Control volume is to be provided through retention-based practices with quantifiable storage capacity Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infiltration basins and trenches Porous pavement Open channel with check dams Retention storage below outlet of detention basin Flow-through practices required to treat any portion of control volume that has not been treated by retention-based practices. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetated swale Oil and grit separator
<u>Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SE/SC):</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required for all development that requires a Watershed Management Permit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbs \geq 0.5 acres Located in a flood protection area Substantial improvements to structure in floodplain Results in wetland impacts

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Wetlands and Riparian Areas:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide protection to isolated wetlands within Cook County (jurisdictional wetlands under US Army Corps of Engineers) • Mitigation required when wetland areas > 0.1 acres • Mitigation ratios are 1.5:1 for standard isolated wetland impacts ≥ 0.1 acres and 3:1 for any high quality wetland impacts • Prescribe setbacks based on type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 ft for isolated waters • 50 ft for jurisdictional • 100 ft for high quality
Community Certification:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only MWRD has authority to issue permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized municipality delegation
Grandfathering of Projects:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For projects still in conceptual phase when WMO becomes effective, must comply with WMO • Projects with a permit or applying for permit, it may be designed and developed under SPO • A list of grandfathered projects was submitted before effective date of WMO • Applicant has one (1) year to obtain permit for project

*This comparison is based on the WMO effective May 1, 2014. Future revisions may contain requirements that supersede this table. Users should always be sure to reference the most current version of the WMO.