When does it apply? How much stormwater should be treated?
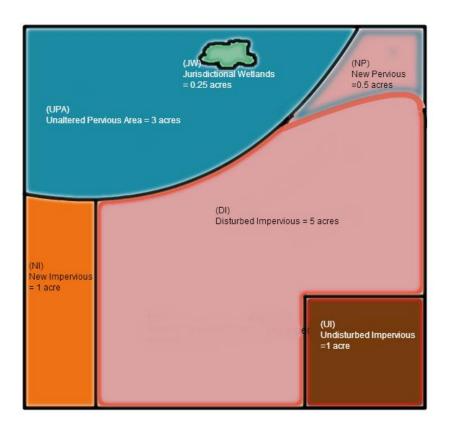
(TP) = Total Parcels included in the project = 10 acres

Step 1 - Determine the Total Site Area (TSA)	Step 2 - Test the application of the redevelopment policy	Step 3 – Determine the area of stormwater to treat
(TSA)= (TP) – (JW) – (CL) where: (TP) = Total Parcel Size (JW) = Jurisdictional Wetlands[1,2] (CL) = Conservation Land For this example: (TSA) = (TP) – (JW) – (CL) (TSA) = 10 - 0.25 - 0 (TSA) = 9.75 acres	(EIC) = (DI) + (UI) where: (EIC) = Existing Impervious Cover (DI) = Disturbed Impervious[3] (UI) = Undisturbed Impervious For this example: (EIC) = (DI) + (UI) = 5 + 1 = 6 acres (TSA) = 9.75 acres (EIC)/(TSA) = 0.62 **Is the (EIC)/(TSA) > 0.4?** If yes – Proceed to **Step 3** otherwise your project does not meet the redevelopment criteria and you must follow the standard requirements of the RISDISM Manual	Area to treat = ((DI) x 0.5) – (NP) + (NI) where: (NP) = New Pervious[3] (NI) = New Impervious[5] For this example: Area to treat = ((DI) x 0.5) – (NP) + (NI) = (5 ac x 0.5) – 0.5 ac + 1 ac = 2.5 ac – 0.5 ac + 1 ac **= 3 acres of stormwater treatment is required**

Note:
1. Impervious areas within jurisdictional wetlands are excluded from (JW) reduction in total site area (TSA).
2. Floodplain is excluded from the (JW) measurement
3. New Pervious is included as a portion of Disturbed Impervious measurement
4. Greater treatment levels may be required per section 3.2.3 of the RISDIS Manual
5. New impervious always requires 100% stormwater treatment