**Participant Demographics**

- Jurisdictions: 51
  - Municipalities: 46
  - Regent Universities: 03
  - Counties: 02
- Permitted MS4s: 36
  - Municipalities: 33
  - Regent Universities: 03

**Western Iowa**
- 22 jurisdictions

**Central Iowa**
- 18 jurisdictions

**Eastern Iowa**
- 11 jurisdictions

**Regulatory Expectations**

*INCREASED VOLUME OF RUNOFF & SPEED OF FLOW is a consequence of more impervious surfaces and less infiltration of rainfall runoff. The Unified Sizing Criteria captures and detains discharges from five rain events:*

- **Post Construction Stormwater Runoff Control**
  - 32: regulate extreme flood protection by designing detention/retention at a controlled rate, limiting peak flow discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs).
  - 32: regulate the entire spectrum of rainfall events as defined in the Unified Sizing Criteria.
  - 27: regulate redevelopment projects - thresholds vary from 5,000 square feet to 3 acres.
  - 03: regulate stormwater by policy (Regent Universities).
  - 14: do not regulate stormwater runoff.

- **Supporting Stormwater Ordinances**
  - Conservation Sub-Division
  - Erosion and Sediment Control
  - Floodplain Management
  - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
  - Sensitive Areas
  - Soil Management / Quality
  - Stream Buffer

- **Referenced Design Standards & Specifications**
  - Iowa Stormwater Management Manual (ISWMM): 20
  - Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDES): 21
  - Other: typically their own design standards: 14

**Community Challenges**

- **Neighborhood Drainage Issues**
- **Funding**
- **Flash Flooding**
- **Work Load**
- **Community Education & Outreach**
- **Extreme Flooding**
- **Water Quality**
- **Other**

*Other: Contractor buy-in, Correct installation of post construction BMPs, Existing infrastructure failing, Not a priority to staff, council or construction community, Enforcement of construction site runoff still number one challenge and most time consuming issue.*