3. SAFEGUARD FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE AND SCENIC AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES; AND

4. ENHANCE THE DOMESTIC, MUNICIPAL, RECREATIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND OTHER USES OF WATER AS SPECIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT;

(V) PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH THE PROPER DESIGN AND OPERATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES;

(VI) ~~1.~~ MAINTAIN 100% OF AVERAGE ANNUAL PREDEVELOPMENT GROUNDWATER RECHARGE VOLUME FOR THE SITE; ~~OR~~

~~2. ENSURE THAT THE SITE WILL INFILTRATE THE POSTDEVELOPMENT INCREASE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF VOLUME FOR THE 2-YEAR STORM EVENT COMPARED TO THE SITE'S PREDEVELOPMENT RUNOFF VOLUME; AND~~

~~(VII) REQUIRE A DEMONSTRATION THROUGH HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSES THAT:~~

~~1. FOR STORMWATER LEAVING THE SITE, POSTCONSTRUCTION RUNOFF HYDROGRAPHS FOR THE 2-, 10-, AND 100-YEAR STORM EVENTS DO NOT EXCEED, AT ANY POINT IN TIME, THE PRECONSTRUCTION RUNOFF HYDROGRAPHS FOR THE SAME STORM EVENTS; OR~~

~~2. THERE IS NO INCREASE, AS COMPARED TO THE PRECONSTRUCTION CONDITION, IN THE PEAK RUNOFF RATES OF STORMWATER LEAVING THE SITE FOR THE 2-, 10-, AND 100-YEAR STORM EVENTS AND THAT THE INCREASED VOLUME OR CHANGE IN TIMING OF STORMWATER RUNOFF WILL NOT INCREASE FLOOD DAMAGE AT OR DOWNSTREAM OF THE SITE;~~

(VII) CAPTURE AND TREAT STORMWATER RUNOFF TO REMOVE POLLUTANTS AND ENHANCE WATER QUALITY;

(VIII) IMPLEMENT A CHANNEL PROTECTION STRATEGY TO REDUCE DOWNSTREAM EROSION IN RECEIVING STREAMS; AND

(IX) IMPLEMENT QUANTITY CONTROL STRATEGIES TO PREVENT INCREASES IN THE FREQUENCY AND MAGNITUDE OF OUT–OF–BANK FLOODING FROM LARGE, LESS FREQUENT STORM EVENTS.