5) Filter strips near channels or drainage ways are to be set outside bankfull conditions.
6) The infiltration rate for the underlying soil must not be less than 0.25 in/hr.
7) Areas draining to filter strips that include rooftops of homes and buildings must have notes on Final Subdivision Plats and/or Final Development Plans stating that the roof drains are to be directed towards the filter strip areas.
8) Filter strips shall be set in easements, or in some other means for protection, Final Subdivision Plats and/or Final Development Plans.

2. Vegetated Channels: Vegetated channels can be used for water quality treatment. These types of channels apply to roadway ditches, drainage ways in the rear of lots, conveyance systems for parking lot drainage, etc.

Credit definition:

1) Impervious areas draining through vegetated channels are deducted from the total impervious area used to determine the water quality volume.
2) An additional 0.25 acre-ft per acre of channel area needed to convey the one inch storm event is also deducted from the remainder of the water quality volume

Credit criteria:

1) The geometry of the channels must be either parabolic or trapezoidal.
2) Channel side slopes are not to exceed 3:1.
3) The velocity of flow in the channel must be 1.0 feet per second or less for the runoff produced by the one inch storm event.
4) The 10 year/ 24 hr event is not to exceed the tractive force or permissible velocity of the vegetative cover or the underlying soil, whichever is greater.
5) No headwalls are to be in the direct path of the water quality discharge areas.
6) The infiltration rate for the underlying soil must not be less than 0.25 in/hr.
7) Areas draining to vegetated channels that include rooftops of homes and buildings must have notes on Final Subdivision Plats and/or Final Development Plans stating that the roof drains are to be directed towards the open channel areas