**Storm Transposition for Stormwater Ordinance Evaluation**

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Downscaled climate projections for Wisconsin indicate increases in the magnitude and frequency of extreme rainfall events. But these projections have poor spatial and resolution and vary greatly across models; hence they are not ideal for adapting water management to climate change. Transposition of extreme storms is a potentially useful approach for identifying vulnerabilities to large storm events. By combining NEXRAD and rainfall data it is possible to produce relatively accurate records of the spatial and temporal distribution of extreme events that have occurred recently in a region. We have reconstructed the spatial and temporal distribution of the rainfall associated with the June 2008 extreme events that were centered over the Baraboo River watershed in south-central Wisconsin. We have then used this reconstruction as input to the EPA Stormwater Management Model (SWMM) to determine whether the current Dane County stormwater ordinance adequately prevents increases in flooding in the Yahara Lakes due to watershed urbanization.