Course Outline

Title: New Storm Water System Regulatory Requirements for New Development, The Direction Permanent Storm Water Systems Must be Going, and Current Construction Practices on Active Sites

Time: 8:00 am to 12:00 noon

Paul Taylor, Engineering Consultant, JUB Engineers: New MS4 Requirements for Development

Traditionally the concern for storm water has been flooding. EPA is now requiring management of storm water from developed parcels to address quality concerns also. According to the EPA one of the best ways to do this is by mimicking the land before it was developed. Much of storm water on undeveloped land percolates into the ground. The State of Utah has developed a new storm water system standard that requires management of up to the 90th percentile storm on site. What does that really mean and how can it be done?

Tom Beesley, Riverton City Storm Water Engineer: Post Construction Storm Water Management

Post construction storm water management is the way permanent storm water systems are managed after they have been constructed. In the past this responsibility has fallen entirely or almost entirely on the municipality. Storm water systems have been a system of pipes, curb, and inlets in the public right of way for conveyance of storm water safely out of the municipal area. Because of the new regulations storm water systems will expand onto personal property. This leads to the question about how these areas and management practices will be maintained. Should the municipality retain maintenance responsibility, which means municipal access is needed; or should there be contracts, agreements, deed requirements, or other constraints to ensure the owner maintains that portion of the system properly? If so, the municipality must be able to inspect storm water system facilities on private land. This presentation looks at how the new storm water systems may look, what the options are for the design of the new systems, and what the options are for handling maintenance of the new systems.

Dan Drumiler, Salt Lake County Storm Water Engineer: EPA and State of Utah Storm Water Audit of Salt Lake County

The EPA and the State of Utah did an audit of the storm water management plan for Salt Lake County. This presentation will convey the timing and degree that is expected for municipalities to develop and implement their new standards and plans concerning the new regulations about storm water management for new development.

Ryan Dickson, Engineering Consultant, AccenaGroup: SWPPP, NOI, NOT, ESO, Work Stoppage, EPA, and Other Actions

The storm water pollution plan (SWPPP) is the main requirement of the construction storm water permits offered (required) by DWQ. What is the purpose of a SWPPP? What is the regulatory expectation of a SWPPP? Regulatory oversight comes from the EPA, Utah DWQ, and local regulated municipalities (MS4s under a municipal SW permit). Each has a differing degree of oversight. Resolutions with the EPA and Utah DWQ come through normal administrative procedures, or the EPE has an expedited settlement offer (ESO). Utah DWQ is in process of developing an ESO. Municipalities usually have a range of enforcement options.

Ryan Taylor, Engineering Consultant, GDA Engineers: BMPs for Controlling Sediment and Erosion at Construction Sites

There are two methods to control sediment transport at a construction site. One is stabilization controls where the soil is protected by mulch, vegetation, or other to prevent sediment from coming off the surface, the other is treatment or structural controls where storm water runoff is treated to remove sediment after sediment has mobilized in storm water. This presentation will discuss the current practices for each type of control.

Craig Bagley, Engineering Consultant, Bowen & Collins: Low Impact Development (LID)

The State of Utah is not on the cutting edge of storm water system standards. The regulations have been around for a while. There are other states that have made great strides. Although Utah is the second most arid state in the nation storm water is still a resource that must be protected. LID is provides a variety of ways to address the new storm water standard (retaining the 90th percentile storm).