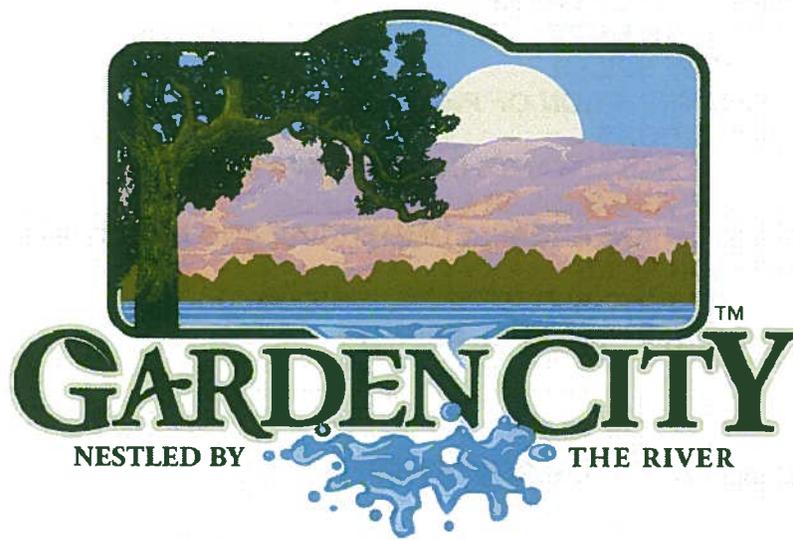


# **Garden City, Idaho**

## **Stormwater Regulations**



**Title 4, Chapter 14 of Garden City Code**

Handout Document

## Chapter 14

### Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Handout

This informational handout contains a portion of Storm Water regulations that generally pertain to minor commercial/industrial facilities, construction sites and New Development and Redevelopment activities. Other regulations may apply in certain circumstances. A complete copy of Title 4, Chapter 14 of Garden City Code is available upon request.

#### SECTION:

**4-14-4: REGULATORY CONSISTENCY**

**4-14-5: DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS**

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**4-14-8: DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF PERMIT**

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**4-14-13: CONSTRUCTION SITES**

**4-14-14: NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT**

**4-14-15: COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL PERMITS**

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#### **4-14-4: REGULATORY CONSISTENCY:**

This chapter shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the federal clean water act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and the municipal NPDES permit and any amendments, revisions or reissuance thereof.

#### **4-14-5: DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS:**

A nonstorm water discharge to the storm drain system is a violation of this ordinance except as specified below.

- A. The prohibition of discharges shall not apply to any discharge regulated under a NPDES permit waiver or discharge order issued to the discharger and administered by the EPA or the state of Idaho under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit waiver or order and other applicable laws or regulations.

B. Discharges from the following activities will not be considered a source of pollutants to waters of the state or U.S. when properly managed: water line flushing and other discharges from potable water sources, landscape irrigation and lawn watering, irrigation water, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, ground water infiltration to separate storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation and footing drains, roof drains, water from crawl space pumps, residential air conditioning condensation, springs, individual residential and nonprofit group car washings, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges or flows from firefighting activities and training. Accordingly, discharges from such activities are not subject to this prohibition.

With written concurrence of the U.S. EPA, the city may exempt in writing other nonstorm water discharges which are not a source of pollutants to the waters of the state or U.S.

#### **4-14-6: COMPLIANCE WITH BMPs:**

Where BMP requirements have been promulgated by any federal, state of Idaho, regional, city, county and/or local entity, for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to storm water pollution and/or illicit discharges to the storm water system, every person undertaking such activity or operation, or owning or operating such facility shall comply with such requirements. All physical development or redevelopment activities shall refer to the most current Boise City "Storm Water Management Design Manual" for guidance in the best management practices for design of drainage facilities to provide flood control, water quality improvement, and visual appeal.

#### **4-14-7: NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS:**

All persons in charge of a facility or responsible for emergency response for a facility are responsible to train facility personnel, maintain records of such training and maintain notification procedures to assure that immediate notification is provided to the city public works department upon becoming aware of any suspected, confirmed or unconfirmed release of material, pollutants or waste creating a risk of discharge into the storm drain system.

As soon as any person in charge of a facility or responsible for emergency response for a facility has such knowledge, such person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the containment and cleanup of such release and shall notify the city public works department of the occurrence no later than the next business day.

The notification requirements of this section are in addition to any other notification requirements set forth in federal, state or local regulations and/or laws.

#### **4-14-8: DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF PERMIT:**

Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of an existing or future municipal NPDES permit and any amendments, revisions or reissuance thereof, either separately considered or when combined with other discharges, is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such persons shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the city in any administrative or judicial enforcement action against the permit holder relating to such discharge.

#### **4-14-9: ILLICIT CONNECTIONS:**

It is prohibited to establish, use, maintain or continue illicit drainage connections to the storm drain system, or to commence or continue any illicit discharges to the storm drain system. (1988 Code)

#### **4-14-10: REDUCTION OF POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER:**

- A. Any person engaged in activities which will or may result in pollutants entering the storm drain system shall undertake all reasonable measures, as determined by the entity responsible for the maintenance and operation of the system, to reduce such pollutants. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, use and disposal of household chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers; and ownership and use of facilities which may be a source of pollutants such as parking lots, gasoline stations, industrial facilities, retail establishments, etc.
- B. No person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, parking area, or upon any public or private plot of land so that the same might be or become a pollutant. The only exception being where such pollutant is being temporarily stored in properly contained waste receptacles.
- C. It is a violation of this section to cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged into any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private plot of land in the city.
- D. The occupant or tenant, the owner, lessee, or proprietor of any real property in the city where there is located a paved sidewalk or parking area shall maintain said paved surface free of dirt or litter to the extent reasonable and practicable and provide an adequate means for the disposal of refuse, rubbish, garbage, or other articles so as to prevent such matter from entering a storm drain system. Sweepings from said sidewalk shall not be swept or otherwise made or allowed to go into the gutter or roadway, but shall be disposed of in receptacles maintained on said real property.

E. No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, lake, stream, or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the city. (1988 Code)

#### **4-14-11: PARKING LOTS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES:**

Persons owning or operating a paved parking lot, gas station pavement, paved private street or road, or similar structure, shall clean and maintain those structures in a manner that does not result in discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system.

#### **4-14-12: OUTDOOR STORAGE AREAS; COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES:**

In outdoor areas, no person shall store grease, oil or other hazardous substances in a manner that will or may result in such substances entering the storm drain system. In outdoor areas, no person shall store motor vehicles, machine parts, or other objects in a manner that may leak grease, oil, or other hazardous substances to the storm drain system. To prevent the discharge of hazardous substances from the property to the storm drain system, the city may require the installation of a spill containment system. Spill containment systems may consist of a system of dikes, walls, barriers, berms, or other devices as required. No person shall operate a spill containment system such that it allows incompatible liquids to mix and thereby create a hazardous condition.

#### **4-14-13: CONSTRUCTION SITES:**

Any person performing construction work in the city of Garden City shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and shall provide erosion and sediment controls that effectively prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm drain system. The director of public works may establish standards and guidelines implementing BMPs designed to provide erosion and sediment control from construction sites. (1988 Code)

#### **4-14-14: NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT:**

To minimize the discharge and transport of pollutants, the city may require, in its discretion, a new development or redevelopment project to control the volume and rate of storm water runoff from the project so as to prevent any deterioration of water quality which would impair the subsequent or competing uses of the water. The director of public works may adopt or establish standards and guidelines implementing BMPs designed to control the rate and volume of storm water runoff from new developments and redevelopments as may be appropriate to minimize the discharge and transport of pollutants from and into a storm drain system.

Acceptable methods and standards for controlling storm water runoff volumes, rates, and pollutant load may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Increase Permeable Areas: Avoid placing impervious surfaces in highly porous soil areas; incorporate landscaping and open space into the project design; use moderately porous materials for or near driveways and walkways; incorporate detention ponds and retention swales into the project's design.
- B. Direct Runoff To Permeable Areas: Direct storm water runoff away from impermeable areas to swales, berms, green strip filters, and gravel beds. Install rain gutters and orient them toward permeable areas. Modify the grade of the property to divert flow to permeable areas and minimize the amount of storm water runoff leaving the property. When designing curbs, berms or other structures, avoid designs which impede access and flows to permeable or landscaped areas.
- C. Maximum Storm Water Storage For Reuse: Use retention structures, subsurface areas, cisterns, or other structures to store storm water runoff for reclamation, reuse or slow release.

#### **4-14-15: COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL PERMITS:**

Any industrial discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger subject to any NPDES permit issued by the U.S. EPA, the Idaho department of water resources, or the Idaho division of environmental quality, shall comply with all provisions of such permits, including notification to and cooperation with local entities as required by federal regulations. Proof of compliance with said NPDES general permits may be required in a form acceptable to the director of public works prior to issuance of any grading, building or occupancy permits.

**City Environmental Manager or Environmental Specialist**

**375 – 3194**

**REPORT ANY ILLICIT DISCHARGES  
STORM WATER POLLUTION HOTLINE:**

**395-8888**