

Snow Disposal and Treatment Guidance Manual: Management Alternatives Title 21 Committee

The following parking lot stormwater management alternatives were presented to the Assembly Title 21 Committee on April 1, 2010. The committee chose the bolded alternatives for development/inclusion in the Snow Disposal and Treatment Guidance Manual and requested Watershed Management Services to consider application of the no-salt rule for small, medium, and large lots. Further they requested that large lot size definitions be reconsidered, i.e., set for applicability to the largest types of lots – big box, and multi-business/retail lots.

Considerations:

- Snow management is evolving in Anchorage
- MOA has maximized its *End-of-Pipe* Controls
- *At-the-Source* is the best place to control surface water discharge. In other parts of the country (particularly New England) parking lots are regulated as point sources. MOA still has some room for choice.

Three sizes – less than or equal to 4500sf, less than or equal to 10,000sf, greater than 10,000sf
Options: a) remove by April 15; b) manage pollutants on-site (discussed below); c) alternative method

Managing Pollutants on-site:

Small and Medium Lot Pollutant management

- Salt
 - a) no change
 - b) no salt added rule
 - c) dilution through detention
- Sand and Adsorbed Pollutants
 - a) no change
 - b) seasonal filtration media – passive management only, looks good on paper
 - c) **sweeping (wet method) – date of performance – June 15**
 - d) **sand quality specification**

Large Lot Pollutant Management

- Salt
 - a) no change
 - b) **no salt**
 - c) dilution
- Sand and Adsorbed Pollutants
 - a) no change – many of these large lots will exist another 20 years
 - b) seasonal filtration media – passive management only
 - c) **biofiltration – phased in with incentives**
 - d) Oil&Grit Separators – sites developed after 1999 may have this available
 - e) **sweeping (wet method) – date of performance - June 1**
 - f) **sand quality specification**