

4.3 STORMWATER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE

Permanent runoff collection and conveyance practices are linear structures designed to intercept stormwater runoff and convey it downstream in a non-erosive manner to an appropriate treatment and/or infiltration system. Collection and conveyance systems typically have no water quality benefit; however, in a developed watershed they are often a necessary component of a drainage system and BMP plan. Stormwater should be treated as close to the source as possible to reduce the amount of collection and conveyance infrastructure required. Consider low impact development BMPs prior to conventional stormwater collection and conveyance systems.

Collection and conveyance BMPs should be designed by a licensed professional civil engineer as part of the BMP plan for a project area. A collection and conveyance system should not be installed without a proper plan as to where the water is going to be discharged and treated and/or infiltrated. Collection and conveyance systems should be designed to provide adequate capacity to accommodate the 10-yr/24-hr storm. Drainage conveyances through a SEZ shall be designed for a minimum of a 50 year storm.

Conveyance structures installed on private property should not be installed in the public right of way.