

ARCHIVES



BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HOLDINGS ON URBAN STORMWATER  
MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL  
AT THE MTAS LIBRARY, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

---

Cathy Moore-Jansen  
MTAS Library  
Knoxville, TN  
June 1985

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BEGINNING  
PAGE NUMBER

INTRODUCTION	i
STATEMENT OF SPECIFICATIONS	ii
BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTENTS	1
1. GENERAL MANAGEMENT	1
2. MANAGEMENT AS UTILITY	4
3. PLANNING AND DESIGN	5
A. GENERAL PLANNING	5
B. HYDROLOGIC AND OTHER ANALYSES	6
C. DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA	9
4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	12
5. MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	13
6. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	15
A. GENERAL CONTROL	15
B. PLANNING AND DESIGN	16
C. CONTROL TECHNIQUES	17
D. INVENTORIES	18
E. CONTROL REGULATIONS	19
7. BIBLIOGRAPHY	21

## INTRODUCTION

This is a bibliographic guide to materials on urban stormwater management housed in the Municipal Technical Advisory Service Library, University of Tennessee at Knoxville. MTAS has recently contracted with a private engineering firm for the firm to prepare a standard Drainage Management Policy document which can be used by a Tennessee city as a guide for establishing a local stormwater management plan and policy. The MTAS Library was asked by one of the public works consultants to compile a bibliography of MTAS Library holdings on stormwater management and erosion and sediment control as an aid to those working on the policy document. Doing this bibliography seems like a perfect opportunity to mesh academic and work requirements.

The primary users of this bibliography will be the MTAS Library staff who provide information assistance to MTAS consultants and Tennessee city officials, the consulting engineers who are developing the Drainage Management Policy document, and the MTAS public works consultants who work with both the consulting engineers and city officials on stormwater management problems.

Before presenting the Statement of Specifications, some background on the MTAS Library collections is needed. Subject headings are assigned to monographs which are filed or shelved according to a primary subject heading. Call numbers are not assigned to the materials. Selected articles in periodicals held by the library are assigned subject headings and catalog cards produced for them just as for the monographs. Selected ordinances from Tennessee and from around the country are assigned reference numbers and ordinance subject headings and filed in the library ordinance file. Other ordinances are found in the municipal codes of many Tennessee cities which are shelved in a special section. Some of these ordinances are copied, assigned reference numbers, and filed separately from the municipal code; others are not classified separately from the codes.

## STATEMENT OF SPECIFICATIONS

### SCOPE

The scope of this bibliography is urban stormwater management and related erosion and sediment control. Stormwater management can be defined as the optimum use of all available structural and nonstructural techniques and practices used in controlling storm runoff, reducing pollutant loads, and preventing or reducing damage to property, streams, etc. Erosion and sediment control is the optimum use of techniques and practices used to reduce the loss of soil from a given area and attempts to prevent or reduce deposition damage both on and off-site. Erosion and sediment control measures are often integrated with stormwater management measures.

Any MTAS Library materials related to the administration, planning, design, regulatory, or any other aspect of stormwater management and erosion or sediment control could be included in this bibliography.

### DOMAIN

The following resources of the MTAS Library were searched to create this bibliography:

- 1) the card catalog under the subject headings : SEWERS--STORM, SOIL EROSION, AND DRAINAGE;
- 2) the backlog of uncataloged monographs and ordinances;
- 3) indexed and unindexed 1984 and 1985 issues of three periodicals - Public works, American city & county, and APWA reporter;
- 4) the ordinance files under ordinance subject headings: ENVIRONMENT, SUBDIVISIONS, ZONING, and SEWERS; and
- 5) the municipal codes of Tennessee cities housed at MTAS.

### SELECTION PRINCIPLES

The following materials were selected for inclusion in this bibliography:

- 1) all monographs and indexed articles in the card catalog under the

- designated subject headings which met the requirements of the scope;
- 2) all monographs or ordinances in the process of being cataloged which would be assigned one of the designated subject headings as a main heading and met the requirements of the scope;
  - 3) all articles in the 1984 and 1985 issues of the three designated periodicals which have or would be assigned one of the designated subject headings as a main heading and met the requirements of the scope;
  - 4) all ordinances found in the ordinance file under one of the designated headings and met the requirements of the scope; and
  - 5) all ordinances or sections found in particular municipal codes (which were randomly checked) if the ordinances met the requirements of the scope.

#### ORGANIZATION

The items selected for this bibliography are arranged alphabetically by main entry (author or title) under each subject entry term. Subject entry terms are themselves arranged<sup>in</sup> a conceptual order based on subject divisions within the field of stormwater management. The subject entry terms are listed in the table of contents with the page number on which the listing for each subject begins. The subject entry terms represent broad subject areas within the fields of stormwater management and erosion and sediment control.

#### INFORMATION FIELDS

The bibliographic format of the citations is based on the format of a catalog entry adhering to the AACR2 rules of cataloging. The citations begin with author or title depending on the main entry designation. A monograph citation includes the author and statement of responsibility (if available), title, publisher, place and date of publication, number of pages, series statement (if available), and abstract. An article citation includes author, title, statement of responsibility, page numbers, journal title, serial

designation, date of publication, and abstract. Ordinance citations also include chapter, section and ordinance number references.

At the end of each citation is the MTAS primary subject heading assigned to the item to indicate where the item is filed in the library. At the end of each abstract is a reference to tables, figures, and/or photos if any found in the item.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTENT

### 1. GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Combined sewer regulation and management : a manual of practice / by the American Public Works Association for the Federal Water Quality Administration, Department of the Interior and Twenty-five Local Governmental Jurisdictions. Washington, DC : The Department, July 1970. 134 p. -- (Water Pollution Control research series)  
SEWERS--STORM

Design application, operation, and maintenance of combined sewer overflow regulator facilities are detailed. (tables, figures)

Hartigan, John P.

Watershed-wide approach significantly reduces local stormwater management costs / John P. Hartigan. -- p. 34-37. In Public works. -- Vol. 114, no. 12 (Dec. 1983)  
SEWERS--STORM

An analysis of the costs associated with watershed-wide v. onsite control of urban runoff. (tables, photos)

Lager, John A.

Urban stormwater management and technology : an assessment / by John A. Lager and William G. Smith. Cincinnati : National Environmental Research Center, Dec. 1974. 471 p. -- (Environmental protection technology series)  
SEWERS--STORM

A comprehensive investigation and assessment of promising, completed, and ongoing urban stormwater projects, representative of the state-of-the-art in abatement theory and technology, has been accomplished. The results provide a compendium of project information on management and technology alternatives within a framework of problem identification, evaluation procedures, and program assessment and selection. In textbook format. (tables, figures, photos)

Lindley, R. Wm.

Municipal storm water management programs / by R. Wm. Lindley. -- [S.l. : s.n., 197-?]. 9 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

A report on the results of a four year effort by the City of Naperville, Illinois, the Naperville School District, the Naperville Park District, and land development corporations to provide facilities for public education, recreation and storage of excess storm water runoff. Design parameters utilized in the development of these areas are presented as well as a model storm water management ordinance.

Mason, John M.

On-site stormwater detention : an overview / John M. Mason. --  
p. 62-64. In Public works. -- Vol. 113, no. 2 (Feb. 1982)  
SEWERS--STORM

Discusses areas of concern and methods of controlling stormwater drainage. Includes sections on runoff storage techniques, outlet structures, and economic aspects. (photos)

Poertner, Herbert G.

Urban drainage practices, procedures, and needs : a report of the activities of local governments in providing urban drainage facilities and services / prepared under the direction of the American Public Works Association, Urban Drainage Committee by Herbert G. Poertner. -- Chicago : APWA, Dec. 1966. 54 p.  
DRAINAGE

Confined to the broader aspects relating to management and administration. Reports on flood protection and drainage of urban areas with emphasis on planning, regulatory, and financing phases. No treatment of engineering design. (tables, figures)

Smith, Horace L.

Urbanization promotes systems approach to drainage control / Horace L. Smith. -- p. 12, 13, 22. In APWA reporter. -- Vol. 37, no. 7 (July 1970)  
SEWERS--STORM

Urbanization is pointing toward the development of a systems approach to drainage control in which the use of sewers is one of many factors. Discusses the public services that have to be considered when determining the best final drainage plan, e.g. street maintenance, health hazards, etc.

Storm water management controls / Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Weston Environmental Consultants-Designers. -- [S.l. : s.n.], Oct. 1979. ca. 60 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Addresses current stormwater management programs, the short and long term runoff impacts of residential land developments, and the need for developing alternative approaches to stormwater management in Knoxville and Knox County. (tables, figures)

Stormwater management / prepared by Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission with the assistance of Black & Veatch Consulting Engineers and Richard K. Thompson. -- [S.L.] : Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, Dec. 1982. 29 p. -- (Local assistance series ; 4a)  
SEWERS--STORM

Assists reader in understanding problems created by stormwater runoff, considerations involved in responding to the problems, alternative solutions, and the role of local government decision-makers in planning and providing for stormwater management. Discusses legal considerations (Illinois law), stormwater management measures, selection of measures, operation and maintenance, and stormwater regulations.

Stormwater management : an issue that won't wash away. -- p. 22-27.  
In Colorado municipalities. -- Vol. 60, no. 5 (Sept./Oct. 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

A discussion of drainage issues and solutions.

Tucker, Donald W.

Surface drainage problems caused by urban development / by Donald W. Tucker. -- p. 118-119. -- In Public works. -- Vol. 92, no. 1 (Jan.1961) (An abstract of a paper presented at the 8th Annual National Highway Conference held at Atlanta, Georgia)  
DRAINAGE

Discusses problem areas of increased surface drainage in new developments: problems within the development, problems associated with waters passing through older developments, and effects on existing roadway culverts and drainage systems.

Urban stormwater management and technology : case histories / by William G. Lynard ... [et al.]. -- Cincinnati : Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, EPA, August 1980. 355 p. -- ("Special" reports series)  
SEWERS--STORM

Presents twelve case histories representing most promising approaches to stormwater control. The histories were developed by evaluating completed and operational facilities or ongoing demonstration projects that have significant information value for future guidance. Essential elements of the case history evaluations cover approach methodology, design considerations, costs, effectiveness, and environmental and socioeconomic impacts.

## 2. MANAGEMENT AS UTILITY

Engemoen, Marc

A utility approach to comprehensive stormwater management / Marc Engemoen, Roger E. Krempel. -- p. 68-7, 92. In Public works. -- Vol. 116, no. 4 (Apr. 1985)  
SEWERS--STORM

Self-supporting storm drainage utility (Fort Collins, CO) is financed by a combination of monthly utility fees and development fees. (photos)

Introduction to stormwater utility financing. -- S.l. : Water Resource Associates, Inc., 198- . 8 p. SEWERS-STORM

Demonstrates that stormwater utility financing offers the prospect of stable, adequate, and publicly acceptable funding for drainage capital improvements, operations, and routine and remedial maintenance.

Stormwater management financing. -- S.l. : Water Resource Associates, Inc., 198- . 39 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Describes some of the alternative and innovative approaches to stormwater management financing available to local governments. Briefly summarizes a range of financing concepts and proposes a logical process for developing a drainage financing strategy that is compatible with local needs. A number of communities have successfully established "drainage utilities" which generate revenues through service charges. (tables)

Warren, Richard E.

Treating urban drainage as a utility / Richard E. Warren. -- p. 85. In Public works. -- Vol. 108, no. 3 (Mar. 1977)  
SEWERS--STORM

The author proposes that urban drainage control should be elevated to the status of a utility and presents guidelines for such a program.

Wilkinson, E.G.

Why drainage/flood control should be considered a utility / by E.G. Wilkinson. -- p. 27-30. In Colorado municipalities. -- Vol. 60, no. 5 (Sept./Oct. 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

One solution for dealing with storm drainage problems of urban areas is to establish a stormwater management utility. Includes discussion of utility funding and staffing.

### 3. PLANNING AND DESIGN

#### A. GENERAL PLANNING

Alley, E. Roberts

Stormwater management solves flooding problems / by E. Roberts Alley.  
-- p. 22-23. In Tennessee public works. -- Vol. 1, no. 5 (Jan. 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

Tullahoma, TN adopted a comprehensive stormwater management plan designed to solve existing flooding problems and prevent future reoccurrences. Includes recommended solutions to problem areas, cost estimates, and suggested priority of correction.

Debo, Thomas N.

Rapid urbanization? : don't forget storm drainage / Thomas N. Debo.  
-- p. 58-60. In Public works. -- Vol. 115, no. 3 (Mar. 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

Discussion of Camden County, GA drainage program. Anticipating rapid population growth due to the construction of a naval base, Camden County makes plans for a drainage program. (photos)

Planning and financing storm sewers. -- Washington, DC : Management Information Service, International City Management Association, April 1958. 20 p. -- (Management Information Service report ; no. 177)  
SEWERS--STORM

Suggests planning and financial approaches to storm drainage with emphasis on assignment of responsibility and methods of financing.

Spencer, Ellis L.

Stormwater management in Chattanooga / presented by Ellis L. Spencer, 1980 Conference, Tennessee Chapter, American Public Works Association. -- Memphis : The Chapter, 1980. 27 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Outlines the need for a comprehensive drainage plan in Chattanooga. (tables)

Stormwater management plan : Tullahoma, Tennessee. -- Brentwood, TN : Alley, Young & Baumgarten, Sept, 23, 1983. ca. 70 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Makes recommendations for a 5 year program to solve the flooding and drainage problems of the City of Tullahoma and suggests regulations designed to prevent future problems. (tables, figures)

B. HYDROLOGIC AND OTHER ANALYSES

Baker, William R.

Stormwater detention basin design for small drainage areas /  
William R. Baker. -- p. 75-79. In Public works. -- Vol. 108, no. 3  
(Mar. 1977)

SEWERS--STORM

A modification of the rational equation is presented for determination of storage volume required in detention basins. (tables, figures, photos)

Huber, Wayne C.

Urban rainfall-runoff-quality data base / by Wayne C. Huber and James P. Heaney. -- Cincinnati : Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, EPA, July 1977. 167 p.

SEWERS--STORM

Urban rainfall-runoff-quality data gathered by others have been assembled on a storm event basis for one or more catchments in eight cities. Descriptions of catchments, parameters, and sampling procedures provided. (tables, figures)

Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling of the Upham Brook Watershed : final report : phase I : comprehensive drainage study for Henrico County, Virginia / prepared for J.K. Timmons and Associates. -- Waltham, MA : Resource Analysis, Inc., Jan. 1978. ca. 120 p.

DRAINAGE--DATA PROCESSING

Presents the results of a hydraulic and hydrologic study of this watershed. The methods employed depended primarily on mathematical modeling performed with a digital computer. Modeling portion of Phase I of comprehensive drainage study. Illustrates feasibility of conducting a drainage study using mathematical modeling as major tool. (tables, figures)

McKinnon, Ronald J.

Simplifying stormwater detention basic discharge control / Ronald J. McKinnon. -- p. 68-69. In Public works. -- Vol. 115, no. 6 (June 1984)

SEWERS--STORM

Mathematical formulas are charted to related outflow from a detention basin with head and pipe size. (figure)

Medina, Miquel A.

Level III : receiving water quality modeling for urban stormwater management / by Miquel A. Medina. -- Cincinnati : Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, EPA, Aug. 1979. 217 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

A simplified continuous receiving water quality model has been developed as a planning guide to permit preliminary screening of areawide wastewater treatment strategies. The total hours of runoff-producing rainfall throughout a year are separated into storm events by defining a minimum interevent time. For a given storm event, the runoff and pollutant loads are summed and critical dissolved oxygen concentrations are estimated as a function of several hydrodynamic and biochemical parameters. An application to the Des Moines River at Des Moines, Iowa is presented. (tables, figures)

Poertner, Herbert G.

Detention storage of urban stormwater runoff : a study of concepts, techniques and applications / by Herbert G. Poertner. -- p. 14-17, 20. In APWA reporter. -- Vol. 40, no. 5 (May 1973) (Based on a paper presented at the International Public Works Congress and Equipment Show, Sept. 1972)  
SEWERS--STORM

Discusses temporary storage of runoff at or near points of precipitation and reduction of overland stormwater flow rates prior to entry into drainage collection systems as a practical and economical means of reducing pollution and flooding at reasonable costs. Project activities focus on identification of criteria and techniques which can be implemented in urban drainage systems to restructure sewer input hydrographs to reduce peak sewer flows. Discusses benefits and drawbacks, design, and legal aspects of on-site detention storage facilities. (figure, photos)

Tetteimer, John M.

BENEVAL : how to get more from your storm drain dollar / John M. Tetteimer and Harold A. Vance. -- p. 43-44. In Public works. -- Vol. 109, no. 1 (Jan. 1978)  
SEWERS--STORM

Los Angeles County Flood Control District establishes a technique which provides cost-benefit information on proposed projects and aids in establishing priorities. BENEVAL = Benefit Evaluation of Urban Storm Drains.

Truitt, M. M.

The N-year flood : what does it mean? / M.M. Truitt. -- p. 81. In Public works. -- Vol. 110, no. 6 (June 1979)  
SEWERS--STORM

The adequacy of design for control structures based on floods of a definite frequency interval require an understanding of probability theory. (table, chart)

Urban rainfall-runoff-quality data base : update with statistical analysis / by Wayne C. Huber ... [et al.]. -- Cincinnati : Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, EPA, Aug. 1979. 282 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Urban rainfall-runoff-quality data gathered by others have been assembled on a storm event basis for 25 catchments in eleven cities and rainfall-runoff data for 22 more in other fourteen cities. Also includes a statistical analysis of data from all catchments that include quality sampling. (tables, figures)

Wall, Glenn R.

A public works objective : flood loss reduction. [S.l. : s.n], Oct. 1980 (Presented at the 28th annual meeting, Tennessee Chapter, American Public Works Association, Oct. 1980, Memphis, TN). 22 p.

In contrast to management or structural solutions, a flood loss reduction program is directed toward broadening the available alternatives which should be used to reduce flood losses. Discusses how the flood loss reduction concept works.

### C. DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA

Aurora (CO). Utilities Department

Storm drainage design & technical criteria. Aurora, CO : The Department, revised June 1980. 32 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Presents the minimum design and technical criteria and specifications for the analysis and design of drainage systems. (tables, figures)

Austin (TX)

Drainage criteria manual. -- Austin, TX : The City, 1977. 1 v.  
SEWERS--STORM

No abstract. Checked out of library. (tables, figures)

Debo, Thomas N.

Storm water management handbook : Columbus, Georgia / by Thomas N. Debo, Alan M. Lumb, Ray K. Linsley ; prepared for Department of Community Development, Columbus, GA ; prepared by Hydrocomp, Inc. Atlanta : Hydrocomp, Oct. 1977. ca. 213 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Provides engineering design guidance to those involved in stormwater management. Technical references define and illustrate engineering design techniques. Planning concepts are considered. (tables, figures)

Des Moines (IA). Engineering Department

Storm drainage design standards manual. -- Des Moines : The Department, 1977. ca. 60 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Concerned with flow determination of storm runoff, facility design, and storage. (tables, figures, charts)

Design and construction of sanitary and storm sewers / prepared by a joint committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Water Pollution Control Federation. -- New York : The Society, c1969. 332 p. -- (ASCE manuals and reports on engineering practice ; no. 37) (WPCF manual of practice ; no. 9)  
SEWERS--STORM

Addresses the organization and administration of sewer projects, quantity of stormwater, hydraulics of sewers, design of sewer systems, structural requirements, construction methods, etc. (tables, figures, photos)

Design criteria for storm sewers and appurtenances / prepared by the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter of the American Public Works Association.  
-- Kansas City, MO : The Chapter, revised 1973. 20 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Criteria for standard procedures in storm sewer design to help develop improved routine methods of planning, designing, and checking storm sewer plans. Covers reference information needed, design procedures, standard details, and a checklist by which to review the completed plans. (charts and graphs)

Drainage system reconstruction utilizes aluminum box culvert. -- pp. 84-85.  
In Public works. -- Vol. 112, no. 2 (Feb. 1981)  
SEWERS--STORM

Aluminum structural plate assembly is economical alternative for drainage improvement requirements in Mont Clare, PN. Aluminum box culvert is relatively new concept in metal structures and is cheaper than concrete. (photos)

Goddard, James B.

Storm water retention/detention : a new solution / James B. Goddard.  
-- p. 82-85. In Public works. -- Vol. 115, no. 6 (June 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

A discussion of the design method that can be used to incorporate the subsurface drainage system into a detention/groundwater recharge system. Includes technical notes for storm water retention and disposal. (tables, figures)

Handbook of drainage and construction products. -- Middletown, OH :  
ARMCO Drainage & Metal Products, 1955. 579 p.  
DRAINAGE

Handbook for engineering construction - materials, products, and methods, e.g. strength research and design, design principles and practices, installation instruction, etc. For engineers in private practice and public service and students. (tables, figures, photos)

Iowa City (IA)

Revisions to design standards for public works improvements, Iowa City, Iowa, section VII - storm sewers. -- Iowa City : The City, [197-].  
ca. 60 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Design standards and ordinances regulating storm water runoff.  
(tables, figures)

## Addition

Local government public works standards & specifications : construction standards, materials specifications, design criteria and contract documents for streets, storm and sanitary sewers, and water distribution systems / John Coleman Hayes and Associates, Inc. ; Tennessee Innovation Group. -- Knoxville, TN : Municipal Technical Advisory Service, University of Tennessee : in cooperation with the Tennessee Municipal League, 1982. 1 v. (loose-leaf).

Sets forth basic requirements, rules, and regulations to be followed during the development, design, and construction of public works projects. Includes sections on drainage systems.

Practical hydraulics for the public works engineer. Reprinted from  
Public works magazine, Ridgewood, NJ. -- [S.L. : s.n., 197-?] . 25 p.  
DRAINAGE

The design or analysis of almost any public works project requires application of hydraulic engineering principles and procedures. Drainage, flood control, irrigation are examples. This is a review of principles and procedures.

Ruzzo, William P.

Storm drainage design and technical criteria / William P. Ruzzo and Mike Serlet. -- p. 116-119. In Public works. -- Vol. 115, no. 9 (Sept. 1984)  
SEWERS--STORM

The development of an urban storm drainage criteria manual gives engineers county-wide design guidelines. Developed for Boulder County and Longmont, Colorado. (tables, figures)

Storm drainage criteria and design manual : drainage master plan for the City of Fort Worth / Knowlton-Ratliff-English. -- Fort Worth : Public Works Department, 1967. 1 v.  
SEWERS--STORM

No abstract. Checked out of library. (tables, figures)

Van Wye, R. A.

City storm drainage / by R. A. Van Wye ; presented to the Area Public Works Association at the City Hall, Gladstone, MO, Jan. 9, 1964. -- [S.l. : s.n.], 1964. 26 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

Paper on engineering standards and stormwater facilities design. (photos, graphs)

#### 4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Computerized city-wide control of urban stormwater / by Neil S. Grigg ...  
[et al.]. -- New York : American Society of Engineers, Feb. 1976. 81 p. --  
(ASCE Urban Water Resources Research Program technical memorandum ;  
no. 29)  
SEWERS--STORM

Provides information and guidelines for local government water resource supervisors who are contemplating the possible incorporation of automation as a means of upgrading the effectiveness of their facilities.  
(tables, figures)

Developing an effective storm drainage maintenance program / by Marc Engemoen ... [et al.]. -- p. 84-89. In Public works. -- Vol. 116, no. 6 (June 1983)  
SEWERS--STORM

A sound preventative maintenance system coupled with design to minimize maintenance in the first place avoids problems in the stormwater utility of Fort Collins, Colorado. (photos)

Maximizing storage in combined sewer systems / by Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle for the Office of Research and Monitoring, Environmental Protection Agency. -- Washington, DC : EPA, Dec. 1971. 227 p. -- (Water Pollution Control research series)  
SEWERS--STORM

Interim report of a project aimed at eliminating or minimizing overflows in a combined sewer system. (The overflow is a result of excessive amounts of stormwater entering sewer systems of limited design capability.) The project is based on computer control of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal. (tables, figures, photos)

## 5. MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

### Farragut (TN)

Drainage ordinance of the Town of Farragut, Tennessee. -- p. 371-396. In The Farragut municipal code. -- Chapter 8, sections 4-801 to 4-831, ordinance no. 83-1. (1983)

Purpose of ordinance is to lessen or avoid hazards to persons and property caused by increased stormwater runoff or by obstructions to drainage. Paramount objective is to prompt stormwater management. (figures)

First Tennessee-Virginia Development District 208 Water Quality Management Program ; final report ; stormwater management ordinance study. -- [S.1.] : Stanley Consultants, Dec. 1981.  
SEWERS--STORM

Study of stormwater management ordinances of Bluff City, Bristol (TN and VA), Church Hill, Elizabethton, Johnson City, Jonesboro, Kinsport, Mt. Carmel, and Watauga.

### Knoxville (TN)

City of Knoxville storm water detention ordinance. -- p. 348-351. In Charter and code of ordinances of the City of Knoxville, Tennessee. -- Article III, sections 10-42 to 10-48, ordinance no. 6191 (10-5-76)

Intent is to minimize increases in peak flow rates of stormwater runoff caused by urban development of watersheds and to establish procedures to fulfill that purpose.

Model stormwater management ordinance / prepared by Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission with the assistance of Black & Veatch Consulting Engineers and Richard K. Thompson. -- [S.1.] : Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, Dec. 1982. 39 p. -- (Local assistance series ; 4B)  
SEWERS--STORM

Provides detailed information on regulating new subdivisions and other developments to ensure that they will properly manage their stormwater runoff. This model ordinance should be adopted, supplemented, and amended as necessary to reflect the findings and policy of the individual unit of government. (tables, figures)

Monterey (TN)

Drainage. -- p. 26-28. In Subdivision regulations of Monterey Municipal Planning Commission. -- Article III, section E.(1973)  
MTAS Ordinance No. 2457 (SUBDIVISIONS)

Includes sections on street draining, spring and surface water, storm drainage, accommodation upstream development, responsibility downstream, and land subject to flooding.

Naperville (IL)

An ordinance amending chapter 12, plumbing, sewers and water by the addition of article IX, storm runoff control. -- 7 p. -- Ordinance no. 72-74.  
(Approved 12-11-72)  
SEWERS--STORM

Intent is to eliminate the storage or transportation of excess storm water in or through habitable structures. The use of "natural" paths or storm water runoff to form the "by-pass" channel and the restriction of this channel to form storage areas is encouraged.

Naperville (IL)

An ordinance amending section 12.903 of article IX, storm runoff control, of chapter 12, plumbing, sewers and water, of the municipal code of the City of Naperville of 1960, as amended. -- 2 p. -- Ordinance no. 75-76.  
(Approved 8-19-75)  
SEWERS--STORM

Expands section on adherence to approved plans, enforcement, right of appeal, and penalties.

Nashville (TN)

Storm water management. -- p. 1222.4-1222,17. In The code of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee. -- Article III, sections 40-1-226 to 40-1-234, bill no. 78-840.(10-3-78)

Establishes metropolitan stormwater management committee, floodplain requirements, and requires the review of building permit applications and development plans.

Suggested on-site stormwater detention ordinance : a guide for local officials.

--Chicago : Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, March 1980; second printing, July 1982. ca. 65 p.  
SEWERS--STORM

A model ordinance to assist local units of government in developing their own regulations. Developed primarily for northeastern Illinois governments. (tables, figures)

## 6. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

### A. GENERAL CONTROL

Community action guidebook for soil erosion and sediment control /  
by Mel D. Powell ... [et al.] . -- Washington, DC : National Association  
of Counties Research Foundation, Mar. 1970. 64 p.  
SOIL EROSION

Discusses various aspects of soil and sediment control -- organizing  
a program, legal authority, financing, implimentation and control, and  
public acceptance and support. (tables, figures, photos)

Residential erosion and sediment control : objectives, principles and  
design considerations. -- Washington, DC : Urban Land Institute :  
National Association of Home Builders ; New York : American Society of  
Civil Engineers, c1978. 63 p.  
SOIL EROSION

Concerned with the setting of objectives, principles, and design  
considerations to be applied to the development of erosion and sediment  
control systems to serve residential communities. It is hoped this  
report will stimulate communities to rethink current erosion and  
sediment control practices and to adopt those which are responsive  
to local conditions and supportive of basic objectives and principles  
presented herein. (figures, photos)

B. PLANNING AND DESIGN

Erosion & sediment control handbook. -- Knoxville, TN : Knox County  
Soil Conservation District, June 1981. 145 p.  
SOIL EROSION

Effective erosion control and sediment reduction depends upon careful planning and the selection of practices that are adequately designed, accurately installed and properly maintained. This book contains tried and proven ways to control erosion and reduce sediment. Intends to help city and county officials develop and administer erosion and sediment control programs in developing areas. Contains standards, specifications, and guidelines. (tables, figures)

Iowa City (IA)

Revisions to design standards for public works improvements, Iowa City, Iowa, section X - erosion and sedimentation control. -- [Iowa City : The City, 197-]. 21 p.  
SOIL EROSION

The guidelines contained in this manual are specifications for erosion and sedimentation control. Describes methods and procedures for gaining satisfactory results. (tables, figures, photos)

Virginia erosion and sediment control handbook. -- Richmond, VA :  
Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, 1980. 1 v. (loose-leaf).  
SOIL EROSION

No abstract. Checked out of library. (tables, figures)

## C. CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Buxton, Herb

Evaluation of selective erosion control techniques : Piedmont Region of S.E. United States / by Herb Buxton and Frank T, Caruccio. -- Cincinnati : Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, EPA, Dec. 1979. 117 p.  
SOIL EROSION

Commercially available soil stabilizers, including chemical tackifiers, hydromulches and blanket (netting) products and combinations thereof, were tested in the Piedmont of South Carolina. The test site was designed to provide a quantitative assessment of treatment effectiveness. A cost analysis showed that some of the more successful treatments are too expensive to be applied routinely over large areas. (tables, figures, photos)

Erosion control with wood chips on newly graded areas : interim report. -- Arlington, VA : Federal Highway Administration, Research and Development Demonstration Projects Division, July 1970. 27 p. -- (Demonstration project ; no. 6)  
SOIL EROSION

The objective of this project is to demonstrate the practicality of salvage and conversion of woody vegetation into wood chips for erosion control on newly graded areas. (tables, photos)

Jontos, Robert J.

Using vegetation for nonstructural sediment control / Robert J. Jontos and Christopher P. Allan. -- p. 88-89. In Public works. -- Vol. 115, no. 3 (Mar. 1984)  
DRAINAGE

Plants can provide satisfactory sediment control and use of natural systems is cost-effective. Discusses example of planting cattails in a drainage swale to help remove sediment from highway runoff. (table, figure, photos)

Martin, James S.

Erosion control and revegetation mats : a cost-effective approach. / James S. Martin. -- p. 70, 71, 106, 108. -- In Public works. -- Vol. 116, no. 3 (Mar. 1985)  
SOIL EROSION

Case histories illustrate the types of projects where the use of erosion control and revegetation mats is appropriate.

D. INVENTORIES

Critical erosion areas in Knoxville and Knox County : Knoxville-Knox  
County 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan. -- Knoxville, TN :  
Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Mar. 1981.  
66 p.

SOIL EROSION

Designed to provide an inventory of the critical erosion areas, a measure of their size, and an estimation of the amount of soil lost in each watershed. The information in this report will help to focus the work scope on soil erosion problems and facilitate the mitigation of erosion problems and upgrading water quality. (tables, figures)

E. CONTROL REGULATIONS

Brentwood (TN)

Policy governing erosion control and storm water management. -- p. 827-828. In The Brentwood municipal code. -- Chapter 16A, sections 11-16A01 and 11-16A02, ordinance no. 82-16.

Purpose is to prevent erosion during and subsequent to development, to substantially reduce the speed that storm water runs off new development, and to establish reasonable criteria for development to minimize potential flooding damage.

Elizabethton (TN)

Erosion and sedimentation control ordinance of the City of Elizabethton, Tennessee. -- p. 969-976. In The Elizabethton municipal code. --- Chapter 10, sections 11-1001 to 11-1007, ordinance no. 18-3.

If land is to be developed by grading, filling, removal or destruction of topsoil, trees, etc., developer shall prepare a site plan for erosion and sedimentation control. Ordinance includes site plan and workable agreement standards.

Erosion and runoff ordinances. -- p. 104-112. From unidentified source.

Includes 1) Ordinance of DeKalb County, Georgia; 2) Ordinance of Marion County, Florida; 3) Subdivision regulations of the City of Tallahassee and Leon County, Florida (Drainage Section); and 4) Storm runoff control ordinance of Naperville, Illinois.

SOIL EROSION

Farragut (TN)

Farragut erosion control ordinance. -- p. 353-365. In The Farragut municipal code. -- Chapter 7, sections 4-701 to 4-727, ordinance no. 82-84. (1982)

Purpose of ordinance is to substantially reduce existing and future erosion and sedimentation damage in the town. Includes developmental and permit requirements.

Memphis (TN)

Soil erosion. -- p. 55. In Subdivision regulations of Memphis and Shelby County. -- Section 506. (1984)  
(in the process of being added to the ordinance file)

Model grading and sediment control ordinance: with a procedure to eliminate soil loss resulting from water erosion on development areas and conservation practice standards & specifications for urban areas / prepared by Mid-America Association of Conservation Districts in cooperation with Mid-America Regional Council, Soil Conservation Service. -- Independence, MO : Mid-American Association of Conservation Districts, Mar. 1977? 49 p.  
SOIL EROSION

Includes model ordinance as well as standards and specifications which establish uniform criteria for the design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control practices in urban areas. (tables, figures)

Pittsburg (CA)

Grading, erosion, and sediment control. -- p. 265-20 to 265-39.  
In Municipal code of Pittsburg, California. -- Chapter 15.88, ordinance no. 856. (1984)  
(in the process of being added to the ordinance file)

Warwick (RI)

Soil erosion ordinance. -- p. 837-847. In Municipal code of Warwick, Rhode Island . -- Chapter 18 1/2, sections 18 1/2-1 to 18 1/2-11, ordinance no. 0-77-26, (10-11-77)  
MTAS Ordinance No. 2351 (SUBDIVISIONS)

Provides for the submission of a plan for erosion and sedimentation control by developers.

## 7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vance, Mary

Storm sewers : monographs / by Mary Vance. -- Monticello, IL : Vance Bibliographies, June 1984. 10 p. -- (Public administration series : bibliography ; P-1466)

SEWERS--STORM--BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Bibliography of monographs on topics related to storm sewers. Includes references to bibliography, law and legislation, research, standards, data processing, etc.