

## **2008 NWRA Tahoe Symposium - Abstract**

**Title: Moving Forward with Low Impact Development (LID) in the Truckee Meadows**

**Presenter: Chris Conway, CPSWQ, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, 5190 Neil Rd. Suite 210, Reno, NV 89502, Phone (775) 827-7900, Fax (775) 827-7925, [chrisconway@kennedyjenks.com](mailto:chrisconway@kennedyjenks.com)**

**Coauthor: E. Terri Svetich, P.E., City of Reno, P.O. Box 1900, Reno, NV 89505  
Phone (775) 334-3314, Fax (775) 334-2490, [sveticht@ci.reno.nv.us](mailto:sveticht@ci.reno.nv.us)**

### Abstract

The purpose of this presentation is to review the progress of implementing Low Impact Development (LID) practices in the Truckee Meadows (the Cities of Reno and Sparks, and southern Washoe County, Nevada) and to discuss potential implications for the Lake Tahoe basin. Several new LID practices have been installed in the Truckee Meadows, such as the landscape detention basins and perimeter bioswale system at the new Cabela's store, the porous pavers at the Patagonia warehouse and outlet store, and the tree box filters on Virginia Street in downtown Reno. In addition, several new porous pavement projects have been installed in the Lake Tahoe basin. As is the case with many municipalities across the country, the Truckee Meadows agencies are interested in LID techniques because they have the potential to effectively reduce the rate, volume, pollutant loading and temperature of urban runoff which currently discharges untreated from storm drains into local receiving water bodies, such as Lake Tahoe, the Truckee River, and their tributaries. In addition to reducing Non Point Source (NPS) pollutant loads, which can assist with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water permit requirements, LID techniques can increase groundwater recharge, reduce landscaping irrigation demand, reduce development costs, and help support vector control efforts. However, to be effective, there are a number of design constraints that must be considered when implementing LID practices that infiltrate storm water. The approximate costs of installing and maintaining LID practices and the methods currently used to model their effectiveness will also be discussed.

### Presenter's Biography

Chris Conway is a Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ) with over 20 years of professional experience in storm water management, hydrology, hydrogeology, and environmental geology. He has assisted with the development of storm water management programs for several communities in California and Nevada and is the primary author of the Truckee Meadows Storm Water Best Management Practice (BMP) handbooks.