

Representative **Thomas W. Peterson** proposes the following amendments:

1. *Line 24 through 30:*

- 24 (a) "Applicant" means a person who~~[-is conducting or proposing-]~~;
- 25 (i) conducts or proposes to conduct a use of land; and~~[-who]~~
- 26 (ii) a permittee requires or allows to use low impact development.
- 27 (b) "Detention basin" means a { best management practice } structure designed to temporarily
- capture
- 28 and store storm water runoff, releasing the storm water runoff slowly over time to:
- 29 (i) prevent downstream flooding;
- 30 (ii) reduce erosion; and

2. *Line 50 through 56:*

- 50 water.
- 51 ~~[(d)]~~(f) "Permittee" means a municipality or county with a storm water permit under the
- 52 Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- 53 (g) "Retention basin" means a { best management practice } structure designed to hold water
- to
- 54 manage storm water runoff by capturing the storm water runoff to:
- 55 (i) reduce peak flow rates to prevent flooding; and
- 56 (ii) improve water quality through sedimentation.

3. *Line 90 through 100:*

- 90 (iii) The applicant shall pay:
- 91 (A) one-half of the cost of the independent review; and
- 92 (B) the municipality's published appeal fee.
- 93 (5) (a) { For } On and after January 1, 2027, for long-term storm water management control,
- a permittee in the Great Salt Lake
- 94 basin shall prioritize a low impact development practice other than use of a retention
- 95 basin, unless the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the permittee that no
- 96 feasible alternative to use of a retention basin is available.
- 97 (b) { If } On and after January 1, 2027, if a detention basin is required for post-construction
- retention requirements in the
- 98 Great Salt Lake basin, the applicant shall design the detention basin to { release } drain all

99 water { ~~as soon as possible~~ } , except that the design of the detention basin may not  
100 interfere with flood control management or drainage system capacity.