

*Clean Water Services is working with stakeholders to update its Design and Construction Standards. Visit [cleanwaterservices.org/dncupdate](http://cleanwaterservices.org/dncupdate) for the latest drafts and information.*

## KEY TOPIC 1: 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> WATER QUALITY THRESHOLD

### PERMIT LANGUAGE

The permit drivers for the Phase 1 update are found in the new MS4 permit under Schedule A, Section 2.d.vi., Post-Construction Site Runoff and Retrofit Programs. According to the permit:

VI. POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF AND RETROFIT PROGRAMS: THE PERMITTEE MUST CONTINUE TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE ITS POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL AND RETROFIT PROGRAMS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMPLIANCE DATES LISTED BELOW, THE POST CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF PROGRAM MUST APPLY TO NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT CREATE OR REPLACE 1,000 FT<sup>2</sup> OR GREATER OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AND MUST CAPTURE AND TREAT 80% OF THE ANNUAL AVERAGE RUNOFF VOLUME BASED ON THE DOCUMENTED LOCAL OR REGIONAL RAINFALL FREQUENCY AND INTENSITY. THE PERMITTEE MUST INCLUDE A DEFINED WATER QUALITY DESIGN STORM OR AN ACCEPTABLE CONTINUOUS SIMULATION METHOD TO ADDRESS THE CAPTURE AND TREATMENT OF 80% OF THE ANNUAL AVERAGE RUNOFF.

THE POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF AND RETROFIT PROGRAM MUST BE DESIGNED TO REDUCE SITE SPECIFIC POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER RUNOFF VOLUME, DURATION, AND RATES OF DISCHARGE TO THE MS4 TO MNIMIZE HYDROLOGICAL AND WATER QUALITY IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE STATE FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.

A. **STORMWATER RUNOFF QUALITY.** BY APRIL 22, 2017, THE PERMITTEE MUST IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE A PROGRAM TO CONTROL POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF QUALITY. THE PERMITTEE MUST:

INCORPORATE BMPs THAT MAXIMIZE THE POLLUTANT REMOVAL, AS IDENTIFIED IN POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE GOALS. THE PERFORMANCE GOALS SPECIFY THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A BASIS FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OR COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION OF THE PRACTICES THAT ARE IMPLEMENTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS MUST INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE FOLLOWING FOR EACH BMP:

1. SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ESTIMATED POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE GOALS;
2. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS THAT DO NOT INHIBIT MAINTENANCE; AND,
3. CONDITIONS WHERE THE BMP APPLIES OR CONDITIONS WHERE BMP IMPLEMENTATION IS IMPRACTICABLE.

### SWMP COMMITMENTS

The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) outlines the best management practices and steps that the District will take to meet the permit requirements. For the above-referenced permit requirement, CWS will:

- Implement and enforce the Design and Construction Standards
- Review and revise D&C Standards as necessary to meet permit requirements.

*continued on reverse*

## 2016/2017 PHASE 1 UPDATE TASKS

Between now and April 2017 CWS, co-implementers and stakeholders will be proposing and reviewing changes to the existing D&C Standards to reflect the new permit conditions.

This effort will include updates to the D&C Standards, including but not limited to:

- Revise Chapter 4, Section 4.05
- Update fee-in-lieu calculation

## PERMIT DEFINITIONS

**Best management Practices:** The schedule of activities, controls, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices designed to prevent or reduce pollution. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control stormwater runoff.

**Impervious Surface:** Any surface resulting from development activities that prevents the infiltration of water or results in more runoff than in the undeveloped condition. Common impervious surfaces include: building roofs, traditional concrete or asphalt paving on walkways, driveways, parking lots, gravel roads, and packed earthen materials.

**Redevelopment:** A project on a previously developed site that results in the addition or replacement of impervious surface.

**Replace or Replacement:** The removal of an impervious surface that exposes soil followed by the placement of an impervious surface. Replacement does not include repair or maintenance activities on structures or facilities taken to prevent decline, lapse or cessation in the use of the existing impervious surface as long as no additional hydrologic impact results from the repair or maintenance activity.