

For those permittees located in the 11-county coastal management program service area and subject to the CSS, stormwater runoff shall be retained onsite or adequately treated prior to discharge. As identified in CSS, reducing the runoff generated by 1.2 inches of rainfall is a reasonable initial target. If the target cannot be met, the permittee must ensure that adequate documentation is provided to show that no additional runoff reducing green infrastructure practices can be used on the development site. At a minimum, appropriate green infrastructure practices must be used to reduce the stormwater runoff volume generated by the 0.6 inch rainfall event (and the first 0.6 inches of all larger rainfall events). Any of the stormwater runoff generated by the 1.2 inch storm event (and the first 1.2 inches of all larger rainfall events) that is not reduced on the development site should be intercepted and treated in one or more stormwater management practices that provide at least an 80% reduction in TSS loads and that reduce nitrogen and bacteria loads to maximum extent practicable.

- b) The stormwater management system shall be designed to remove 80% of the average annual post-development TSS load or equivalent as defined in the GSMM or in the equivalent manual. Compliance with this performance standard is presumed to be met if the stormwater management system is sized to capture and treat the water quality treatment volume, which is defined as the runoff volume resulting from the first 1.2 inches of rainfall from a site.

No later than December 6, 2020, all permittees must be using approach 1(a) above to achieve compliance with this performance standard. This timeframe is to allow sufficient study, training, and planning on the part of the municipality. All site plan reviewers, construction site inspectors, and other personnel whose duties involve post construction stormwater runoff are encouraged to receive training in the new GSMM and the runoff quality/reduction standard during that implementation phase. Pilot projects, advisory committees, and other programs intended to study and implement the runoff quality/reduction requirement are recommended.

Stream Channel/Aquatic Resource Protection:

Stream channel and/or aquatic resource protection shall be provided by using the following approaches: 1) 24-hour extended detention storage of the 1-year, 24-hour return frequency storm event; 2)