Orange County Stormwater Program

Municipal Stormwater Permit Reissuance

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Hydrology for Urban Land Planning – A Guidebook on the Hydrologic Effects of Urban Land Use

There are four interrelated but separable effects of land-use changes on the hydrology of an area: changes in peak flow characteristics, changes in total runoff, changes in quality of water, and changes in the hydrologic amenities.

Luna B. Leopold, 1968

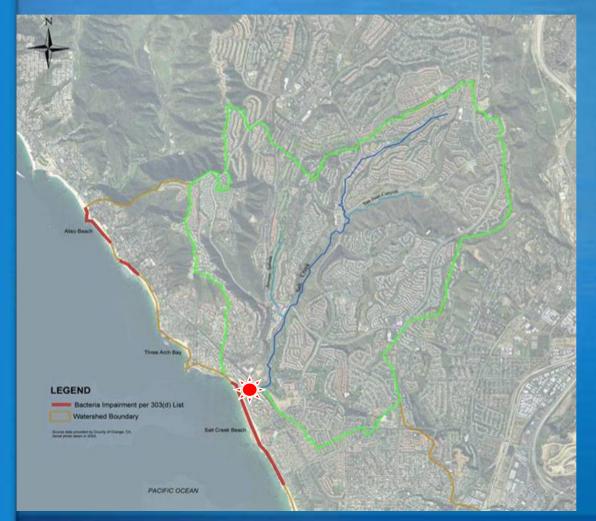
State Mandate

NPDES permits: - Require local governments to prohibit non-stormwater discharges, with exceptions Require local governments to implement stormwater controls to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) - Re-issued every 5 years

Issue #1: Regional BMPs

All treatment control BMPs should be located as close as possible to the pollutant sources, should not be located within waters of the US, and pollutant removal should be accomplished prior to discharge to waters of the US.

Regional BMPs



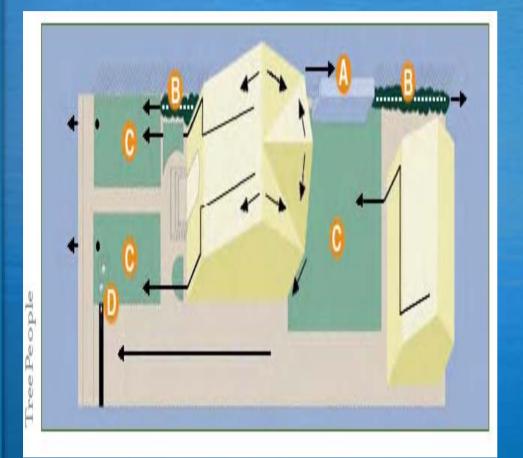
Potential Outcome: Water quality outcomes no longer assured

Issue #2 LID

Each priority development project shall mitigate hydrologic conditions of concern

There is no concern if the total effective impervious cover is increased by less than 5%





Potential Outcomes:

Burdensome administration

Public opposition

"Smart Growth" compromised

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A: Cistern, B: Swale, C: Detention, D: Infiltration

Issue #3 MALs

Each Permittee is affirmatively required to augment and implement all necessary storm water controls and measures to reduce the discharge of the pollutant(s) to the MEP and to not continue to be in violation of the municipal storm water discharge limitation.

Next Steps

To be resolved.....

Questions?

www.ocwatersheds.com