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Conditions of Termination/Site Stabilization/Final Coverage

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Conditions for Termination

D. Conditions for Termination of Coverage

1. Within 90 days of when construction is complete or ownership has been transferred, the discharger shall electronically file a Notice of Termination (NOT), a final site map, and photos through the State Water Boards SMARTS system. Filing a NOT certifies that all General Permit requirements have been met. The Regional Water Board will consider a construction site complete only when all portions of the site have been transferred to a new owner, or all of the following conditions have been met:

   a. For purposes of "final stabilization," the site will not pose any additional sediment discharge risk than it did prior to the commencement of construction activity;

   b. There is no potential for construction-related storm water pollutants to be discharged into site runoff;

   c. Final stabilization has been reached;

   d. Construction materials and wastes have been disposed of properly;

   e. Compliance with the Post-Construction Standards in Section XIII of this General Permit has been demonstrated;

   f. Post-construction storm water management measures have been installed and a long-term maintenance plan[7] has been established; and

   g. All construction-related equipment, materials and any temporary BMPs no longer needed are removed from the site.

[7] For the purposes of this requirement a long-term maintenance plan will be designed for a minimum of five years, and will describe the procedures to ensure that the post-construction storm water management measures are adequately maintained.

Post Construction Standards

XIII. POST-CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

A. All dischargers shall comply with the following runoff reduction requirements unless they are located within an area subject to post-construction standards of an active Phase I or II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit that has an approved Storm Water Management Plan.

1. This provision shall take effect three years from the adoption date of this permit, or later at the discretion of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

2. The discharger shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section by submitting with their NOI a map and worksheets in accordance with the instructions in Appendix 2. The discharger shall use non-structural controls unless the discharger demonstrates that non-structural controls are infeasible or that structural controls will produce greater reduction in water quality impacts.

3. The discharger shall, through the use of non-structural and structural measures as described in Appendix 2, replicate the pre-project water balance (for this permit, defined as the volume of rainfall that ends up as runoff) for the smallest storms up to the 85th percentile storm event (or the smallest storm event that generates runoff, whichever is larger). Dischargers shall inform Regional Water Board staff at least 30 days prior to the use of any structural control measure used to comply with this requirement. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural practices shall be captured in structural practices and approved by the Regional Water Board. When seeking Regional Board approval for the use of structural practices, dischargers shall document the infeasibility of using non-structural practices on the project site, or document that there will be fewer water quality impacts through the use of structural practices.

Low Impact Development

Low Impact Development (LID)

Low Impact Development, or LID, is a design strategy using naturalistic, on-site Best Management Practices to lessen the impacts of development on stormwater quality and quantity. The goal of LID is to mimic the undeveloped runoff conditions of the development site with the post-development conditions. In 2014 the County of Los Angeles revised LID requirements for development occurring within unincorporated portions of the County. The following documents are available for download:

Table 7-1. General Guidelines for Stormwater Quality Control Measures (continued)

Stormwater Quality Control Measure	Tributary Area (acres) [1]	Infiltration Rate [12]		Maximum Slope [2]		Hydraulic Head [3]	Irrigation Required? [4]	Vector Control Frequency [3]	Maintenance Frequency [3]
		≥0.3 in/hr	Any	~ 0%	< 15%				
Vegetation-based Stormwater Quality Control Measures									
Stormwater Planter (VEG-1)	<10		X		X	M	Y	M	M
Tree-well Filter (VEG-2)	<10		X		X	M	Y	M	M
Vegetated Filter Strips (VEG-3)	<10		X		X	L	Y	L	L
Vegetated Swales (VEG-4)	<10		X		X	L	Y	L	L
Treatment-based Stormwater Quality Control Measures									
Sand Filters (T-1)	Varies		X	X		H	N	L	H
Constructed Wetlands (T-2)	≥10		X	X		L	Y	H	H
Extended Detention Basin (T-3)	≥10		X	X		L	Y*	M	M
Wet Pond (T-4)	≥10		X	X		L	Y*	H	M
Permeable Pavement with an Underdrain (T-5)	<10		X	X		M	N	L	L
Proprietary Devices (T-6)	Varies [5]								

70% Final Coverage

2. The discharger shall certify that final stabilization conditions are satisfied in their NOT. Failure to certify shall result in continuation of permit coverage and annual billing.

3. The NOT must demonstrate through photos, RUSLE or RUSLE2, or results of testing and analysis that the site meets all of the conditions above (Section II.D.1) and the final stabilization condition (Section II.D.1.a) is attained by one of the following methods:

   a. "70% final cover method," no computational proof required

      OR:

   b. "RUSLE or RUSLE2 method," computational proof required

      OR:

   c. "Custom method", the discharger shall demonstrate in some other manner than a or b, above, that the site complies with the "final stabilization" requirement in Section II.D.1.a.

70% Final Coverage