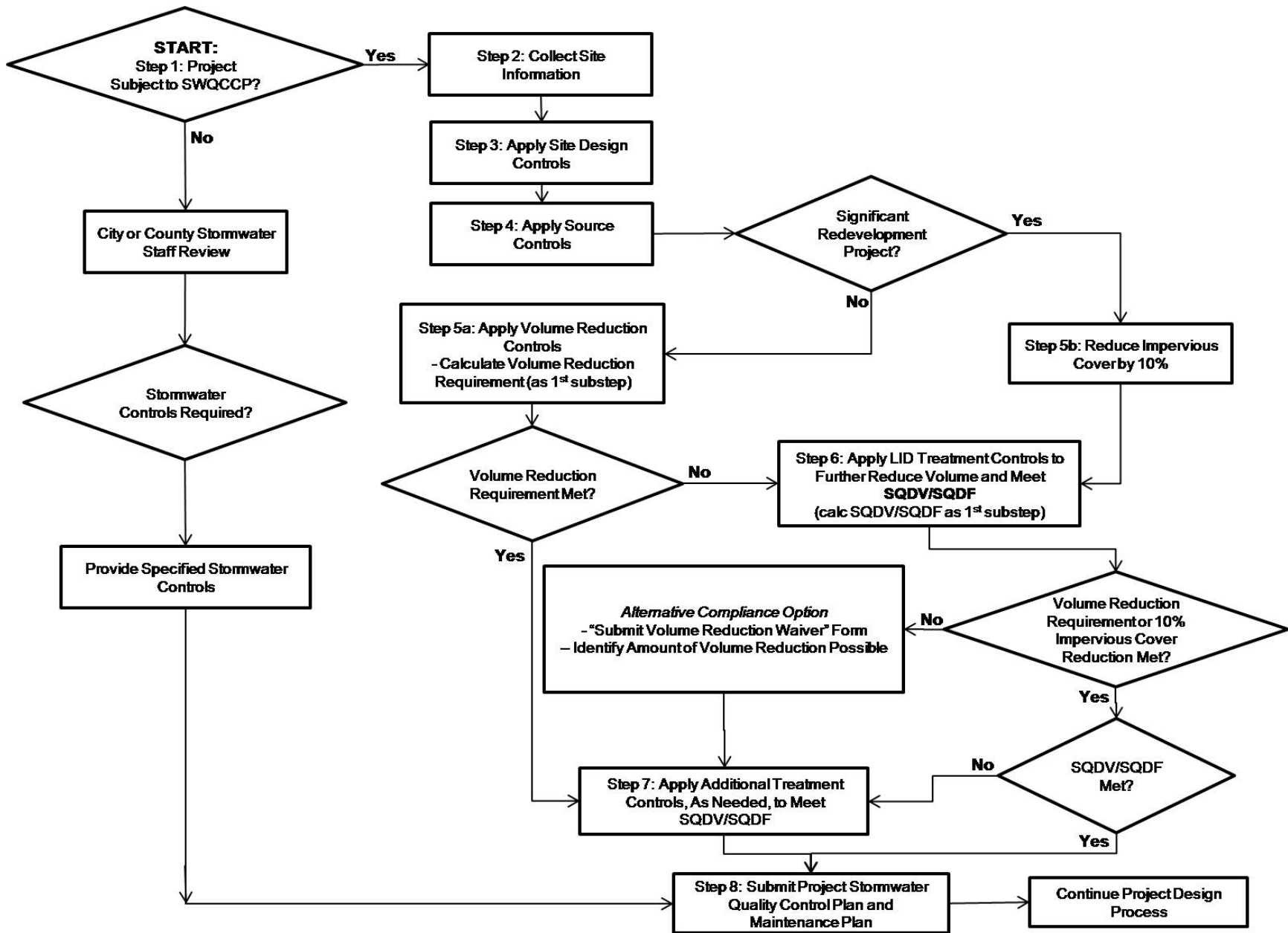


STOCKTON SWQCCP STAKEHOLDER MEETING #2

UPDATES TO THE SWQCCP: KEY CONCEPTS

The primary difference between this SWQCCP and the past version is the integration of the Volume Reduction Requirement. For the purposes of this SWQCCP, the Volume Reduction Requirement was developed to provide a design criterion for achievement of LID at a proposed development project. The Volume Reduction Requirement allows developers and plan reviewers alike to determine when LID has been achieved and determine adequate implementation of non-structural and structural BMPs. Key concepts associated with the Volume Reduction Requirement include:

- All Priority New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects must apply four categories of stormwater pollution controls measures: Site Design Controls, Source Controls, Volume Reduction Measures, and Treatment Controls.
- New Development Priority Projects must comply with the Volume Reduction Requirement. The Volume Reduction Requirement can be met through the application of Volume Reduction Measures and LID Treatment Controls.
- The Volume Reduction Requirement is determined by subtracting the pre-project runoff volume from the post-project runoff volumes for the 1” rainfall event (~85th percentile storm depth).
- The runoff coefficients used to calculate the Volume Reduction Requirement should be based on the specific land use elements of the development site. The goal should be to minimize impervious areas, and thus runoff coefficients, through site design strategies. Lower runoff coefficients will result in a smaller Volume Reduction Requirement.
- To meet the Volume Reduction Requirement, projects must first apply Volume Reduction Measures.
- Volume Reduction Measures also provide treatment benefits, which are recognized through tributary impervious area reduction credits. These credits can be applied to reduce the effective design area used to calculate the SQDV/SQDF, which are the primary design criteria used to size Treatment Controls.
- If a project does not fully meet the Volume Reduction Requirement through the application of Volume Reduction Measures, the project must use LID Treatment Controls to further reduce stormwater runoff volumes and treat the SQDF or SQDV.
 - Treatment Controls are categorized into two groups: LID Treatment Controls (structural BMPs that reduce runoff volume) and Conventional Treatment Controls (structural BMPs that typically do not reduce runoff volume).
 - If the Volume Reduction Requirement has been met through the use of Volume Reduction Measures, projects may utilize either LID Treatment Controls or Conventional Treatment Controls to treat the SQDV or SQDF.
 - Selection of Treatment Controls should be based on their ability to reduce runoff volumes and remove pollutants of concern (e.g., receiving water 303(d) listings). See Table 6-2 for pollutant removal efficiency of treatment controls.
- If the Volume Reduction Requirement is not entirely met through the combination of Volume Reduction Measures and LID Treatment Controls, the project must submit a Volume Reduction Requirement Waiver Form.



Process for Meeting New Development & Redevelopment Stormwater Standards