WORKSHOP: Proposed Amendments to the 2013 Stormwater Rule and Guidebook -

The What, Why, How, and When

Regulatory Review Division



* DEPARTMENT OF THE OF ENERGY & DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR







OVERVIEW

Guidebook and process updates

Definition changes for regulated activities

Exemptions for projects which are not development activities

Amendments to Stormwater Retention Credit (SRC) Program and Off-Site Retention Compliance

Public Comment Process



OBJECTIVES

Today's workshop is intended to:

- Provide an update on the results of the 2013 Rule on Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (2013 Stormwater Rule)
- Explain why DOEE is amending the 2013 Stormwater Rule
 - Provide an overview of the amendments
 - Identify the expected outcomes
- Discuss and answer questions on how the proposed changes would be implemented
- Overall: help determine how proposed changes would affect projects

SUCCESSES OF THE 2013 STORMWATER RULE

2013 Stormwater Rule has set the District on a long-term path to fishable and swimmable waterbodies

- Over 700 projects have been successfully reviewed
- Regulated sites will retrofit over 770 acres with Green Infrastructure (GI)
- The Stormwater Retention Credit (SRC) program has motivated private investment to retrofit approximately 20 acres with GI
- Development has increased by 20% (regulations have not slowed development)

LESSONS LEARNED FROM IMPLEMENTATION

Focus of 2013 Stormwater Rule was on Development:

- Large new buildings
- Renovated buildings
- Parking lots

Compliance has been a disproportionate burden for certain types of projects:

- Single- and two-family affordable homes
- Athletic fields, parks, and trails
- Landscaping maintenance

DOEE recognizes that many of these projects:

- Primarily consist of pervious area once complete
- Provide public benefit
- Cost of implementing SWM is often a large portion of budget
- May be less viable as a result of the stormwater regulations

Estimated 5% loss in regulated CDA (SRC changes will encourage more CDA in MS4)



OVERVIEW OF GUIDEBOOK UPDATES

- Guidance from 2014 and 2017 Clarifications documents
 - Answers to questions from design community
 - Released to provide clarity and consistency for designers
- Changes related to regulation update
 - Understand how regulation update affects projects
 - For instance, examples of projects triggering Major Substantial Improvement and Major Land Disturbing
- Updated stormwater BMP guidance and design requirements:
 - In-line with best available research
 - Feedback from designers and inspectors
 - Consultation with subject matter experts

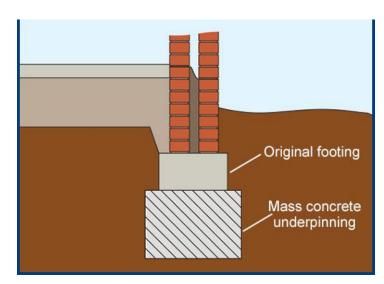
UNDERPINNING – CHANGE AND CLARIFICATION OF INTERPRETATION

Issue: fits both definitions of "improvement" and "land disturbance"

Previous Guidance:

- Underpinning considered "land disturbance", even within building footprint
- Contributes to Limit of Disturbance for a Major Land Disturbing activity

- All four walls remain intact, considered "Improvement" → cost contributes to triggering Major Substantial Improvement
- If one wall is removed, considered "land disturbance" → contributes to Limits of Disturbance and triggering Major Land Disturbing





UNDERPINNING – IMPROVEMENT

- Slab removal and excavation inside existing the basement
- No exterior disturbance
- All walls remain intact
- → Previously: considered part of Limit of Disturbance
- → Now: Activity is considered an "improvement" and cost contributes to Major Substantial Improvement





UNDERPINNING – LAND DISTURBANCE

- Slab removal and excavation inside existing the basement
- Exterior disturbance
- One wall fully removed down to foundation
- → Previously: included within Limits of Disturbance, contributes to Major Land Disturbing activity
- → Proposed: same as before





INFILTRATION STANDARD CHANGES

Issue:

- Infiltration rate (i) is not accurate to post-construction in-situential infiltration rates
 - May result in inaccurate BMP storage and drawdown calculation
 - Risk of ponding water in BMPs

Previous Guidance:

 Use infiltration rate with safety factor, i/2, for BMP storage and drawdown

- Use the K_{sat} value to determine BMP drawdown time
 - More predictive of actual infiltration characteristics of BMPs
 - More conservative value, result in less risk of BMP failure

GREEN ROOFS – DESIGN UPDATES

Purpose: Response to new products

Default retention values:

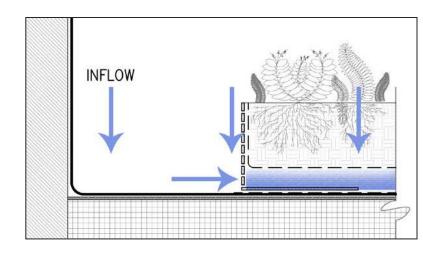
- Existing: 0.15 for soil and drainage layers
- Proposed: 0.1 for soil and 0.0 for drainage layers

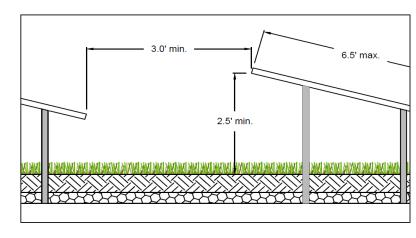
Runoff:

- Existing: Only runoff into green roof from soil surface counted
- Proposed: runoff into rockwool at bottom of green roof counted

Solar panels:

- Existing: Green roofs below solar panels receive 100% retention (2017 Clarifications)
- Proposed: Same, but maximum panel size increased





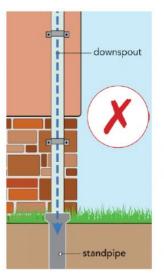
IMPERVIOUS DISCONNECT - MORE RETENTION

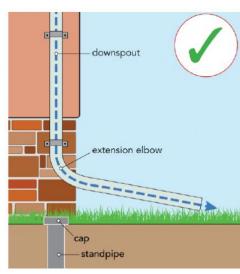
Purpose: Response to discussion with experts

Existing Guidance:

 15 gallons retention per 100 square feet of disconnect area

- Good soils: 30 gallons retention per 100 sf of disconnect area
- Poor soils: 15 gallons retention per 100 sf of disconnect area







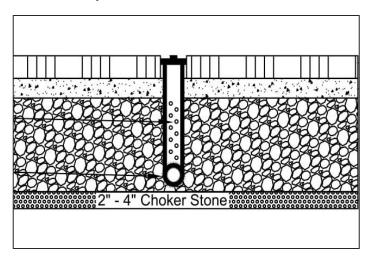
PERMEABLE PAVEMENT – MORE RETENTION

Purpose: Response to discussion with experts

Existing Guidance:

 33 gallons retention per 100 square feet of pavement (underdrain)

- 37 gallons retention per 100 sf of disconnect area (underdrain)
- Just enough to reach 50% retention for BMP surface area





TREES - MORE CATEGORIES

Purpose: Align with DC tree canopy goals

Existing Guidance:

- Large-growing planted trees: 75 gallons retention
- Preserved Trees: 150 gallons retention

- Small-growing planted trees: 37 gallons
- Large-growing planted trees: 75 gallons
- Preserved trees: 150 gallons
- Preserved Special and Heritage trees:
 300 gallons





RAINWATER HARVESTING TREATMENT – CLEAR GUIDANCE

Issue: previous Appendix M was challenging for designers to follow

- Completely new Appendix M
- Aligns with landmark report by Water Environment and Reuse Foundation
- Clear guidance for design, maintenance, and monitoring of system
- Design examples to aid engineers





PROCESS UDPATES

- Fee Inflation Adjustment
 - Has occurred every year since 2013, except:
 - This cycle includes 2 years of inflation (last update took effect April, 2017)
- Removed references to paper processes and incorporated references to the Stormwater Database
- Formal end to the ability to request vesting under transition periods to the 2013 Stormwater rule





LANDSCAPING: DEFINITION CHANGES

2013 Stormwater Rule:

- Intent: regulate development in the District
 - Assumption: cost of installing GI is low relative to total project cost
- Regulations are triggered by 5,000 square feet or greater of land disturbance and renovated building footprint
- Some projects which trigger SWM requirements are not development activities, e.g. large-scale landscaping projects
 - Cost of installing GI is high relative to project cost
 - Often do not otherwise require engineer
 - Frequently few good SWM opportunities

LANDSCAPING: DEFINITION CHANGES

Amended Rules:

- Intent: not regulate projects which are primarily landscaping activities
- Adds additional triggers to existing Major Land Disturbing and Major Substantial Improvement definitions:
 - o 2,500 square feet or greater is impervious surface post project; or
 - There is any pre-project natural land cover
- Land cover definition:
 - Impervious: water cannot pass through surface, and also BMP cover
 - Compacted: functionally pervious, permeability impeded by construction (i.e. landscaping)
 - Natural: area dominated by vegetation, requires no human inputs (i.e. forests, meadows, etc.)

Impervious

Compacted

Natural

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

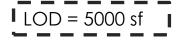
- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Turf field (Compacted) = 5000 sf

Proposed Condition

Turf field (Compacted) = 5000 sf



- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: No

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Backyard lawn(Compacted) = 5000 sf

Proposed Condition

Patio (impervious) = 500 sf

Backyard lawn (Compacted) = 4500 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: No

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Turf field (Compacted) = 5000 sf

Proposed Condition

New building (Impervious) = 3000 sf

Landscaped (compacted) = 2000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- **Amended Rule**: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Parking lot (Impervious) = 5000 sf

Proposed Condition

New building (Impervious) = 3000 sf

Landscaped (Compacted) = 2000 sf

- **2013 Stormwater Rule**: Yes
- Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Parking lot (Impervious) = 4500 sf

Forest (Natural) = 500 sf

Proposed Condition

New Building (Impervious) = 2000 sf

Landscaped (Compacted) = 3000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet

Amended Rule

- Major land-disturbing activity
 - Land disturbance ≥ 5,000 square feet;
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 square feet; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Turf field (Compacted) = 4500 sf

Meadow (Natural) = 500 sf

Proposed Condition

Turf field (Compacted) = 4500 sf

Meadow (Natural) = 500 sf

<u>Is it a Major Regulated</u> <u>Project?</u>

2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes

Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500
 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Existing
Building
(impervious)
= 1000 sf

Backyard lawn (Compacted) = 4000 sf

Proposed Condition

Substantially Renovated Building (Impervious) = 1000 sf

Backyard lawn (Compacted)= 4000 sf

LOD = 4000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 1000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: No

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500
 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Existing Building (Impervious) = 3000 sf

Backyard lawn (Compacted) = 2000 sf

Proposed Condition

Substantially
Renovated Building (impervious)
= 3000 sf

Backyard lawn (Compacted) = 2000 sf LOD = 2000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 3000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Existing Building (impervious) = 2000 sf

Landscaped (Compacted) = 3000 sf

Proposed Condition

Substantially
Renovated Building
(Impervious)
= 2000 sf

Pop-back Addition (Imp.) = 500 sf

Landscaped Compacted) = 2500 sf LOD = 3000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 2000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Existing
Building
(Imp.)
= 3000 sf

Landscaping (Compacted) = 9000 sf

Proposed Condition

Substantially Renovated Building (Imp.) = 3000 sf

Landscaping (Compacted) = 9000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 3000 sf

<u>Is it a Major Regulated</u> <u>Project?</u>

2013 Stormwater Rule:

Yes - MLD / MSI

Amended Rule:

Yes - MSI Only

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500
 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Existing
Building
(Imp.)
= 3500 sf

Existing
Compacted
(Natural)
= 500 sf

Proposed Condition

Substantially
Renovated
Building
(Imp.)
= 1000 sf

Substantially
Pop-back
Addition
(Imp.)
= 3500 sf

Landscaping (Compacted)
= 3500 sf

LOD = 4000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 1000 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: Yes

2013 Stormwater Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf

Amended Rule

- Major substantial improvement activity
 - Renovation or addition to a structure, if:
 - Cost of project ≥ 50% of pre-project assessed value of structure
 - Combined footprint of ≥ 5,000 sf
 - And either:
 - Post project impervious cover ≥ 2,500
 sf; or
 - Some existing natural cover

Existing Condition

Proposed Condition

Minor Building
Renovations
(Imp)
= 2000 sf

Popback
Landscaping (Compacted)
= 5500 sf

LOD = 6000 sf

Bldg. area being substantially improved = 0 sf

- 2013 Stormwater Rule: Yes
- Amended Rule: No





SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY AFFORDABLE HOMES – OVERVIEW OF CHANGE

Stormwater compliance can become a significant challenge:

- Potential for an annual off-site retention volume requirement is burdensome for low-income residents
- SWM opportunities may be small, and livability impacts large
- Can reduce the financial viability of a project



SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY AFFORDABLE HOMES – REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS

Amended Rule:

- DOEE can approve projects that have taken all reasonable steps to retain runoff
- DOEE reviews request using relief from extraordinarily difficult site conditions guidelines
- Allows consideration of:
 - Evidence of the high cost of a BMP relative to the overall cost of the project
 - Impracticability of a BMP with respect to impact on the usability of the indoor or outdoor living space.
- Land-disturbing activity on any single lot must be less than 5,000
 sf
- Within 30 days of sale, purchaser must provide proof to DOEE that household income less than 80% of Area Median Income.

ATHLETIC PLAYING FIELDS, PERMEABLE PLAY AREAS, AND PERMEABLE TRACKS



ATHLETIC PLAYING FIELDS, PERMEABLE PLAY AREAS, AND PERMEABLE TRACKS

2013 Stormwater Rule:

- Athletic playing fields, permeable play areas, and permeable tracks are regulated like any other surface
- Compliance can be challenging due to site constraints

Amended Rule:

- Exempt from the stormwater management requirements, provided that:
 - No pre-project land cover is natural cover
 - o The area is accessible to the public
- Any adjacent area that independently triggers the regulations would still be subject to the stormwater management requirements

ATHLETIC PLAYING FIELDS – EXAMPLE 1

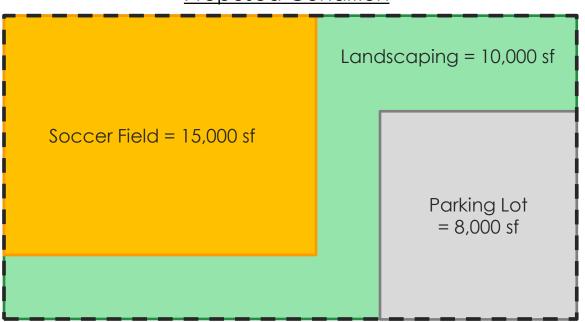
2013 Stormwater Rule

Whole project area contributes to SWM requirements

Amended Rule

- Field is fully exempt from SWM requirements
- Landscaping and Parking lot are not exempt

Proposed Condition



LOD = 33,000 sf

Assumption: no pre-project natural land cover

Area which contributes to SWM requirements = 18,000 sf

ATHLETIC PLAYING FIELDS – EXAMPLE 2

2013 Stormwater Rule

Whole project area contributes to SWM requirements

Amended Rule

Project is fully exempt from SWM requirements

Proposed Condition

Multi-use Permeable Field = 22,000 sf

Permeable Track = 11,000 sf

LOD = 33,000 sf

Assumption: no pre-project natural land cover

PEDESTRIAN TRAILS - OVERVIEW

2013 Stormwater Rule:

- Regulated like any other site
- Compliance can be challenging due to site constraints
- Often few good opportunities for SWM, if any



PEDESTRIAN TRAILS

Amended Rule:

- Can apply for exemption from the stormwater management requirements, provided that:
 - No pre-project land cover is natural cover
 - Does not involve reconstruction of Public Right of Way
 - Is not part of a larger regulated activity
 - Trail is solely for pedestrians and non-motorized vehicles
- DOEE will review the exemption request, considering intended use of trail, alternative designs, and BMP opportunities
- DOEE may require green infrastructure and other conditions

PEDESTRIAN TRAILS - EXAMPLE

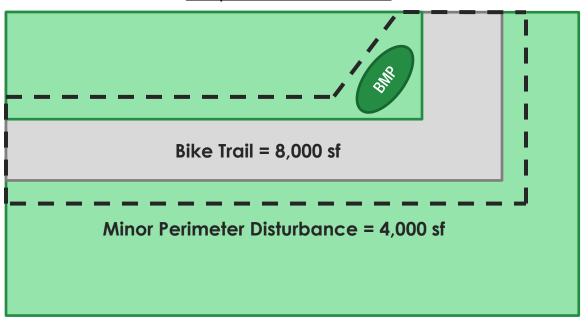
2013 Stormwater Rule

Whole project area contributes to SWM requirements

AmendedRule

- DOEE and design engineers determine good BMP opportunities given site constraints
- May grant exemption from SWM requirements
- DOEE may make some SWM installation contingent upon granting of exemption

<u>Proposed Condition</u>





Assumption: no preproject natural land cover

Through plan review process, it is determined this BMP is the best SWM opportunity given site constraints

SMALL STRUCTURES (E.G. PAVILIONS) AT PARKS

2013 Stormwater Rule:

- Regulated like any other site
- Compliance can be challenging due to site constraints
- Often few good opportunities for SWM, if any



SMALL STRUCTURES (E.G. PAVILIONS) AT PARKS

Amended Rule:

- Can apply for exemption from the stormwater management requirements, provided that:
 - No pre-project land cover is natural cover
 - Does not include typical building infrastructure
 - Is not part of a larger regulated activity
 - Is located at a publicly-accessible park
- DOEE will review the exemption request, considering intended use of the structure, alternative designs, and BMP opportunities
- DOEE may require green infrastructure and other conditions

SMALL STRUCTURES- EXAMPLE

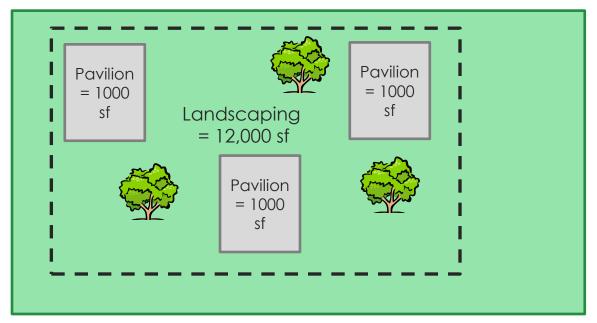
2013 Stormwater Rule

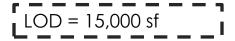
Whole project area contributes to SWM requirements

Amended Rule

- DOEE and design engineers determine good BMP opportunities given site constraints
- May grant exemption from SWM requirements
- DOEE may make some SWM installation contingent upon granting of exemption

Proposed Condition





Assumption: no preproject natural land cover

Through plan review process, it is determined these tree plantings were the best BMP opportunities



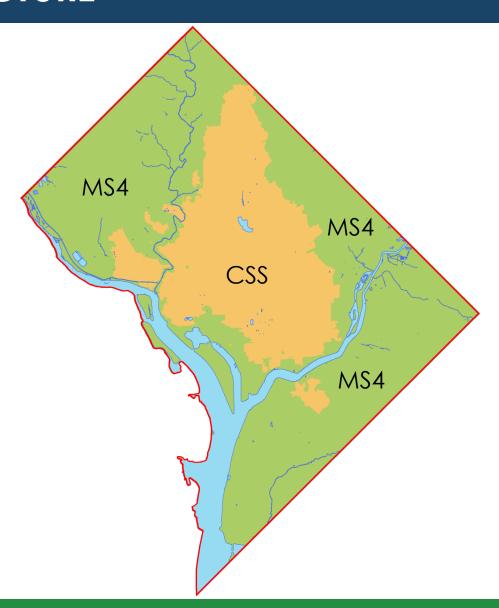


SRC PROGRAM GOALS

- Among other goals, the SRC program is intended to:
 - Leverage regulations to shift where green infrastructure (GI) is built
 - Increase private funding spent on GI in high-priority areas
 - Maximize restoration of District waterbodies with limited DOEE funding

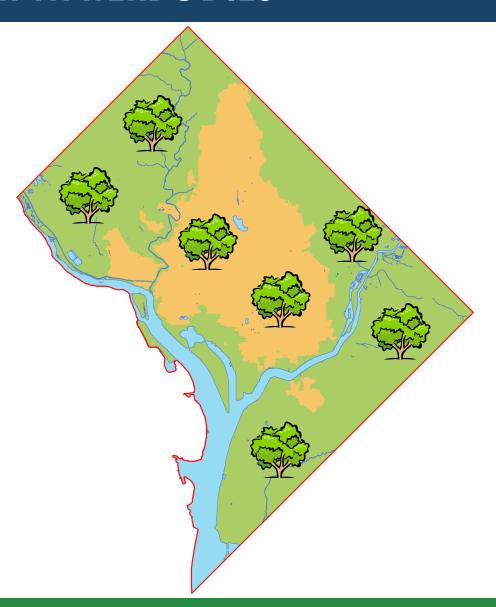
STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

- District is 43% Impervious
- Combined Sewer System (CSS)
 - 1/3 of District
 - 3.2B gallons of sewage and stormwater overflows annually
 - \$2.6B ongoing capital project
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
 - 2/3 of District
 - Direct discharge without treatment
 - \$7B+ GI Build-out required
 - \$10M annual funds available



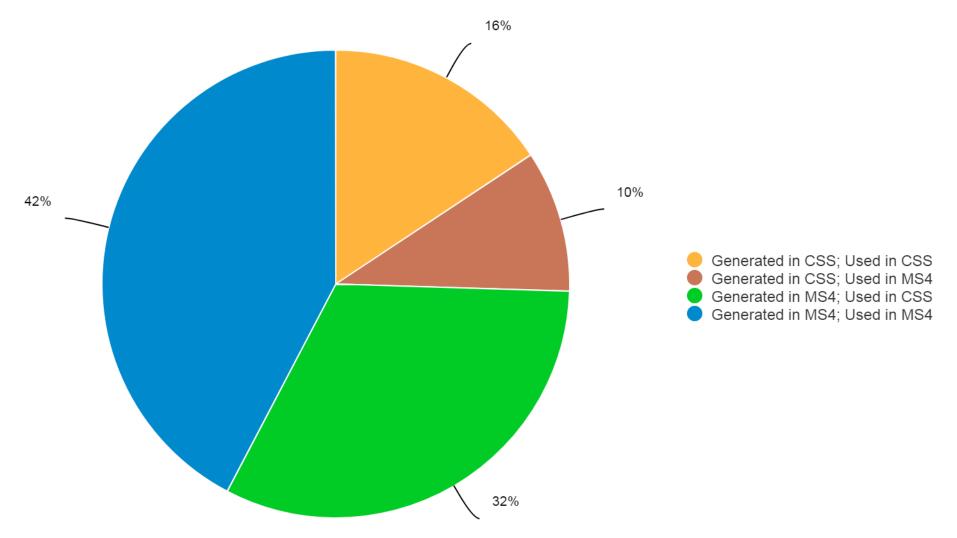
MAXIMIZING BENEFITS FOR WATERBODIES

- GI provides important water quality and community benefits wherever it is built, including in the CSS and MS4 areas
- GI maximizes water quality benefit in the MS4 area where stormwater would otherwise drain untreated to streams and tributaries
- Trading can shift GI to most vulnerable tributaries and improve socioeconomic outcomes



RESULTS: TRADING ACROSS SEWERSHEDS





SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SRC AMENDMENTS

- Proposed amendments will:
 - Further incentivize new green infrastructure projects
 - Encourage more green infrastructure in MS4 area
 - Further support a long-term supply of affordable SRCs
- The proposed amendments will not affect:
 - The SRC Price Lock Program, SRC Aggregator Startup Grant, and SRC Site Evaluation programs
 - Calculation of SRC-eligible volume
 - Permitting, maintenance, and inspection requirements

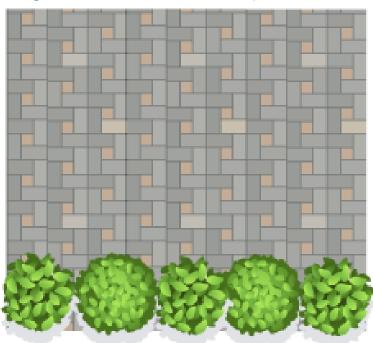
ENCOURAGING NEW GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

- 2013 Stormwater Rule:
 - Project must have been installed after May 1, 2009
 - Supported initial SRC supply, but discourages new projects to provide ongoing SRC supply
- Proposed Rules:
 - MS4 Permit requires change to July 1, 2013: potential requirement to change date again in the future
 - Must apply for SRCs within 3 years of project completion (requires maintenance contract)
 - Must not lapse in SRC certification for more than 6 months (requires inspection and maintenance contract)
 - New rules waived for 6 months after final rulemaking
 - Essentially no change for projects that follow this schedule

50% ON-SITE REQUIREMENT

- On-site retention ≥ 50% of required volume:
 - Free to use off-site retention (e.g. SRCs) for remaining portion of requirement
- On-site retention < 50% of required volume:
 - Must prove that on-site retention is technically infeasible or environmentally harmful.
 - Use off-site retention (e.g. SRCs) for remaining portion of requirement

Impervious surface = 14,000 ft²

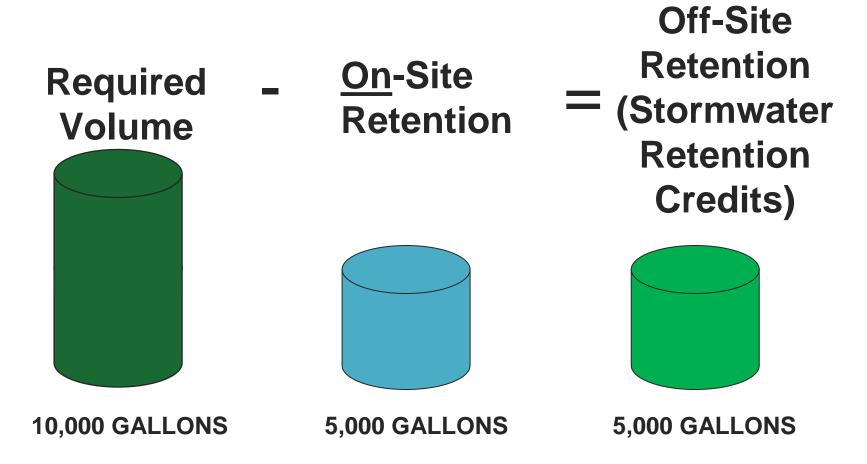


Required Stormwater Retention Volume (SWRv) = 10,000 gallons

On-site minimum = 5,000 gallons

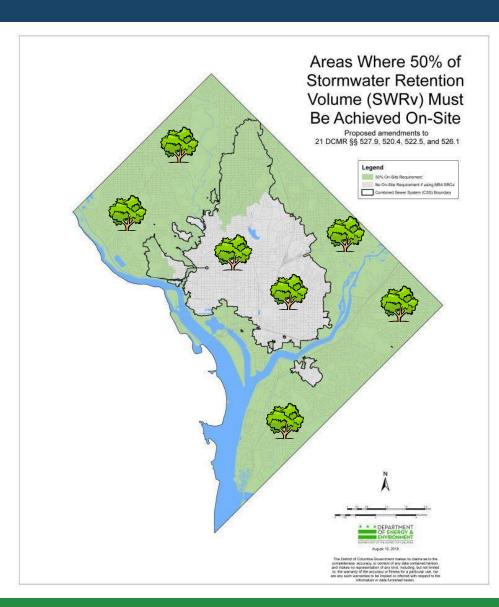
ALLOWABLE USE OF OFF-SITE RETENTION

On-site retention ≥ 50% of the required volume



PROPOSED CHANGE TO 50% ON-SITE REQUIREMENT

- 50% on-site (or relief) still required for projects:
 - Located in MS4, or
 - Located in portion of CSS where CSOs will be reduced with GI
- No minimum on-site:
 - Projects located in portion of CSS where CSOs will be reduced with storage tunnels.
 - Must use MS4 SRCs to qualify (or may pay ILF).
 - Detention/peak discharge still applicable



ENCOURAGING MORE GI IN MS4: CHANGE TO WHICH SRCS A SITE MAY USE

- 2013 Stormwater Rule:
 - Any SRC can be used to meet Offv (1:1.25 trading ratio for AWDZ sites using non-Anacostia SRCs)
- Amended Rule:
 - Limit which SRCs projects may use to meet requirement
 - MS4 projects must use MS4 SRCs
 - AWDZ projects must use MS4 SRCs (1:1.25 trading ratio if using non-Anacostia SRCs)
 - Requirements for CSS projects depend on location and amount of on-site retention
 - Any project may still pay In-Lieu Fee

WHICH SRCs CAN A SITE USE?

Regulated Site Location	On-Site Achieved	2013 Stormwater Rule	Proposed Amendment
AWDZ sites (relief required)		Any SRC (1.25 ratio for non-Anacostia)	SRCs from MS4 (1.25 ratio for non-Anacostia)
MS4	≥50%	Any SRC	SRCs from MS4
	<50% (relief required)	Any SRC	SRCs from MS4
CSS areas where CSOs are reduced with GI	≥50%	Any SRC	Any SRC
	<50% (relief required)	Any SRC	 SRCs from MS4 SRCs from CSS areas where CSOs are reduced with GI
CSS areas where CSOs are reduced with storage tunnels	≥50%	Any SRC	Any SRC
	<50% (relief N/A)	Any SRC	SRCs from MS4

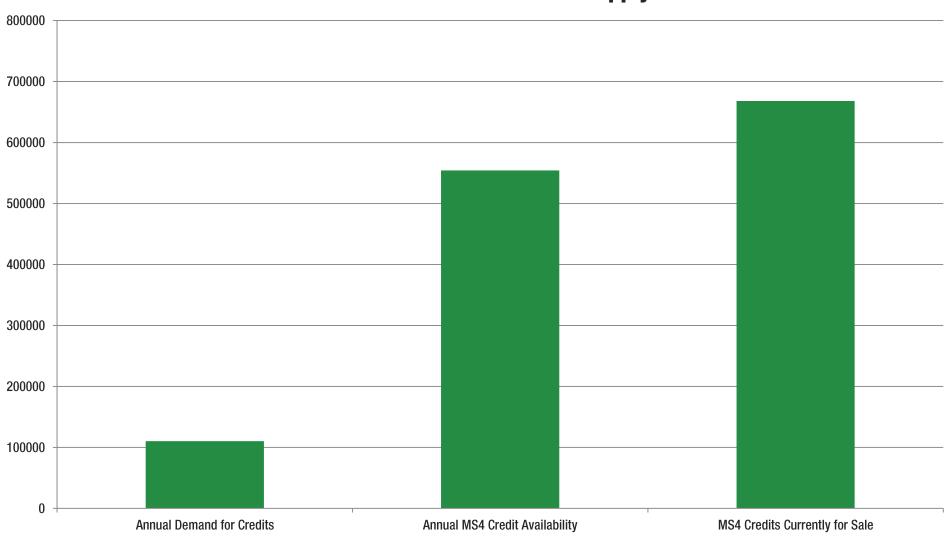
MS4 sites can continue to use CSS SRCs if:

⁻ The site is already approved and the owner self-generates SRCs from an already-approved project, or

⁻ The SRCs are purchased according to a contract that has already been signed

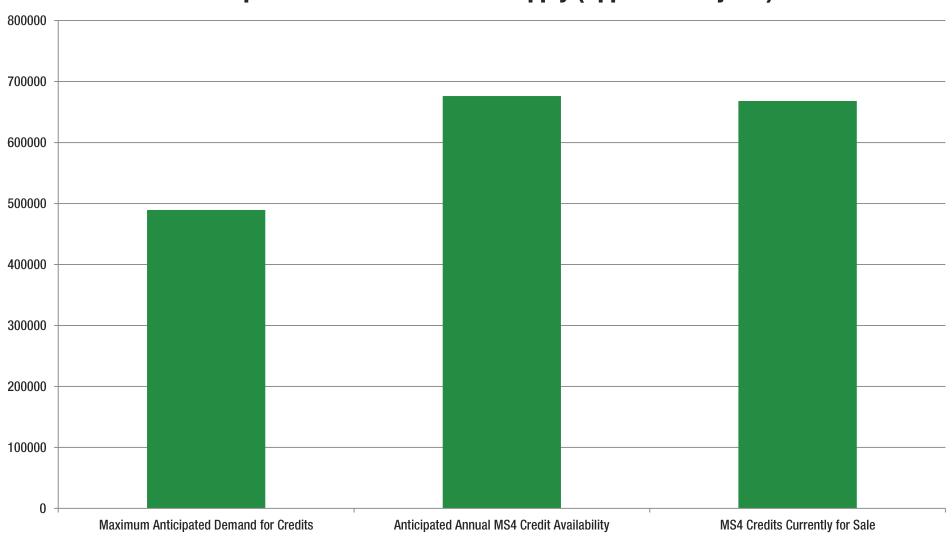
ENOUGH MS4 CREDITS FOR CURRENT DEMAND





ENOUGH MS4 CREDITS FOR ANTICIPATED DEMAND





SRC REGISTRY IS AVAILABLE AT DOEE.DC.GOV/SRC

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▼ Stormwater Retention
Credit Trading Program
SRC Eligibility and
Certification Process
Generate SRC on
your Property
Start an SRCAggregating
Business

Listen

Stormwater Retention Credit Trading Program

Notice of Public Comment Period — DOEE is requesting public comments on changes to the Stormwater Management Regulations, Stormwater Management Guidebook, and Stormwater Retention Credit program. Comments will be accepted through April 1, 2019. Learn more>>

You can generate and sell Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs) to earn revenue for projects that reduce harmful stormwater runoff by installing green infrastructure (GI) or by removing impervious surfaces. You can lock in an SRC sale price by selling to DOEE through the SRC Price Lock Program, and you'll still have the option to sell your SRCs in an open market to properties that have regulatory requirements for managing stormwater.

DOEE offers many resources to help you get started on an SRC-generating project. You can generate SRCs on your property or you can start an SRC-aggregating business to generate SRC from multiple properties.

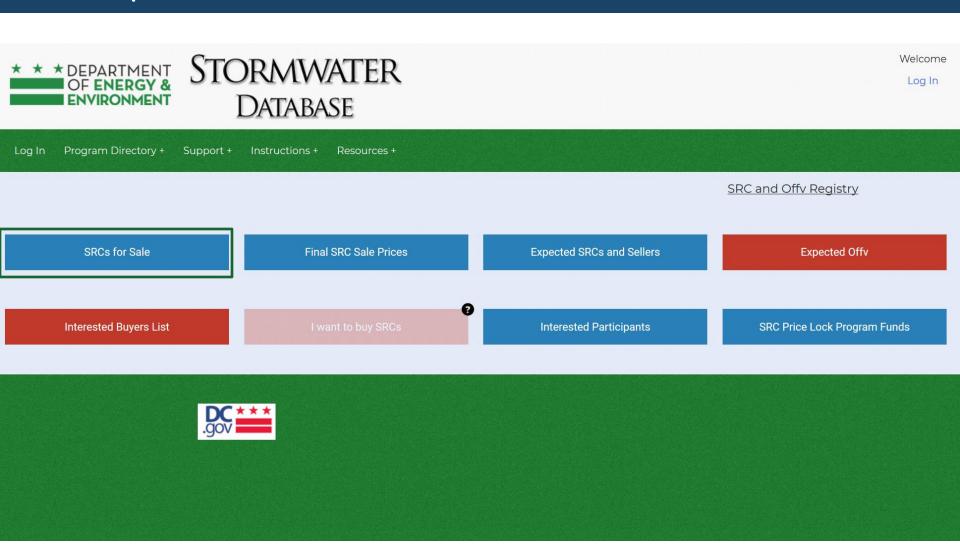
For more information about the SRC trading program, contact Matthew Espie at src.trading@dc.gov ☐ or (202) 715-7644.

The following pages provide additional information on the SRC trading program:

- SRC and Off-Site Retention Volume (Offv) Registry 🗗 Find SRCs for sale, SRC sale prices, and more market data.
- SRC Price Lock Program Lock in an SRC sale price with DOEE for your green infrastructure project in the MS4 &.
- SRC Aggregator Startup Grant Program These grants support technical and outreach work to identify potential SRC-generating green infrastructure projects in the MS4 (typically across multiple sites).
- SRC Site Evaluation Program Request an evaluation of potential SRC-generating green infrastructure projects on your property (you must have at least .5 acres available and be located within the MS4 ...).
- SRC eligibility and certification process



SRC REGISTRY INCLUDES CREDIT SUPPLY, RECENT PRICES, AND OTHER MARKET DATA



FILTER SRCs FOR SALE TO SHOW MS4 ONLY



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STORMWATER Database

Support +

Welcome Matthew

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- SRCs for Sale (8) Print Export Number of SRCs for sale is greater than or SRC Project Type contains: equal to: Asking price is less than or equal to: Watershed contains: Sewershed contains: Number of SRCs for Asking price Additional information provided by SRC seller Additional Environmental and Comm **SRC Information** sale Description of Project(s): Seller This meadow was created at the end of 2016 when a section of asphalt · Located in a priority watershed Lee Cain was removed and replaced with bloom and seeded with native meadow · Generated by a voluntary GI project 1.076 lcain@livingclassroomsdc.org · Generated by a vegetated GI project species. (301) 768-0952 · More information about these SRCs More information about these SRCs Located in a priority watershed Seller · Generated by a voluntary GI project Ronda DeSplinter 1,720 \$2.00 · Generated by a vegetated GI project rdesplinter@thewestchestercorp.com · More information about these SRCs (202) 338-7700 · Located in a priority watershed Seller

EXISTING OFFV OBLIGATIONS

- Some projects with Offv would not be regulated for stormwater management if newly-proposed exemptions had been in effect:
 - Single- and two-family affordable houses
 - Athletic playing fields, permeable tracks, and permeable play areas
- DOEE is willing to reduce or waive Offv obligations for these projects
- Any existing on-site green infrastructure must be maintained





PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE: 4/1/19 AT 4:30 PM

- Email:
 - James.Dunbar@dc.gov
 - Subject: "DOEE Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations"
- Mail or Hand-deliver:
 - Department of Energy and Environment Attention: DOEE Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations 1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor Washington, DC 20002
- Public Hearing:
 - March 20, 2019, 4:00 PM, 1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
 - Registration: http://doee.dc.gov/service/2019SWRegs
 or contact Regan.Wilhelm@dc.gov or (202) 671-5004

MORE INFORMATION

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Matt Johnson

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doee.dc.gov/service/2019SWRegs

