


Use of Off-Site Retention by Major Regulated Projects



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Training Objective

- To provide practical guidance on how major regulated projects can use off-site retention to comply, in part, with the District's proposed stormwater retention standards.
 - To request input and feedback.
 - Not meant to go into detail on DDOE's rationale for the program design, including impacts on District waterbodies.
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Training Outline

- Basics of new stormwater retention standards.
- Use of off-site retention:
 - Conditions and requirements.
 - Two ways to achieve retention off site.
 - Flexibility in satisfying off-site obligation.
 - Cost, process, and other key points.
- Basics of generation and certification of Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs).
- Lowering barriers to SRC trading and DDOE's role.
- Questions.

New District Stormwater Retention Performance Standards

Major land-disturbing activity

- Retain the first 1.2" of rainfall on site or through a combination of on-site and off-site retention.

Major substantial improvement activity

- Retain the first 0.8" of rainfall on site or through a combination of on-site and off-site retention.
- No additional detention required.

Calculating Required Retention Volume

$$\text{SWRv} = P (Rv_I * \%I + Rv_C * \%C + Rv_N * \%N) * SA * 7.48 / 12$$

- SWRv = Volume required to be retained (gal)
- P = 1.2 inches (90th percent rainfall event for the District)
- Rv_I = 0.95 (runoff coefficient for impervious cover)
- Rv_C = 0.25 (runoff coefficient for compacted cover)
- Rv_N = 0.0 (runoff coefficient for natural cover)
- %I = % of site in impervious cover
- %C = % of site in compacted cover
- %N = % of site in natural cover
- SA = Surface area (square feet)

Using Runoff Reduction Method in DC:

Step 1: Reduce SWRv By Design

- Better site planning & design techniques
 - Preserve natural areas
 - Conservation design
 - Reduce clearing & grading limits
 - Reduce roadway widths
 - Eliminate excessive impervious cover
 - And more...



Step 2: Retain SWRv with BMPs

➤ Small-scale, distributed Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Soil Restoration
- Downspout Disconnection
- Rain Gardens/Small Bioretention Areas
- Rainwater Harvesting
- Permeable Pavement
- Green Roofs
- Natural Drainage Ways
- Vegetated Channels
- Site Reforestation
- Buffers



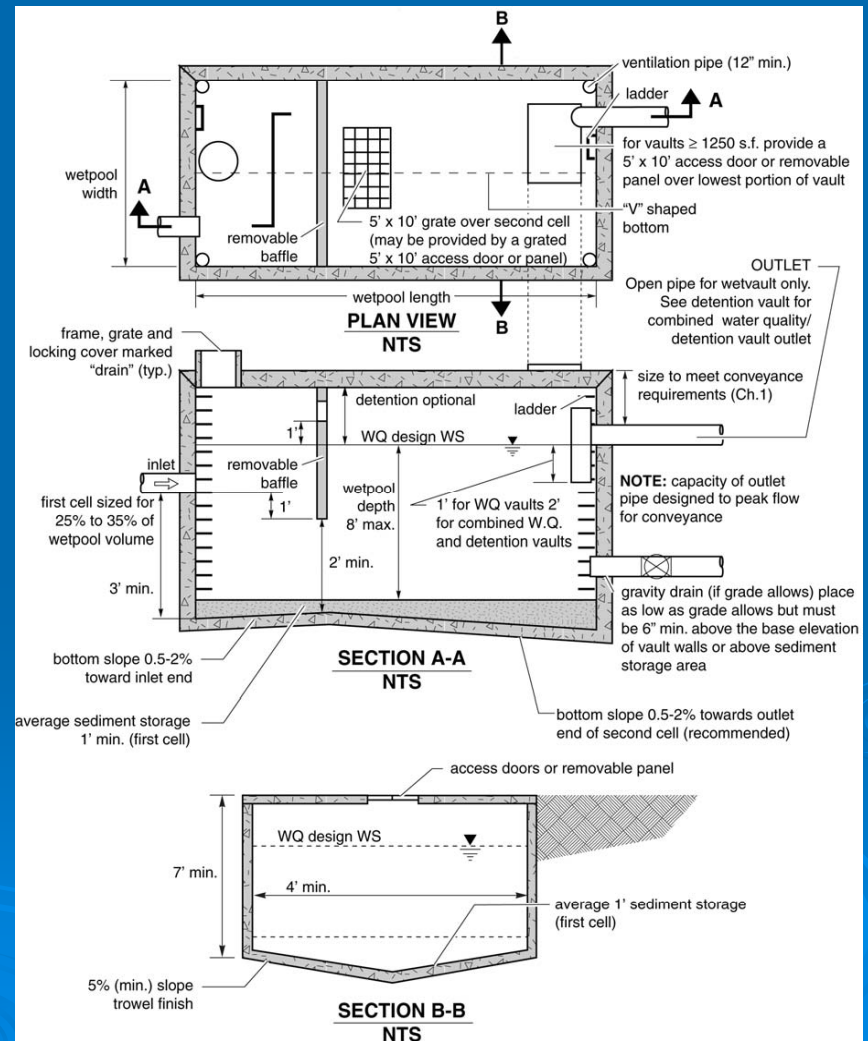
Step 3: Capture & Treat Remaining

On-site Minimum Volume

➤ Treatment practices

- Filters
- Ponds
- Wetlands

➤ Each drainage area has minimum requirement.



Next: Iterate or Mitigate

When required retention volume not met on site, either:

- Go back to Step 1 (Iterative site design process).
 - Consider flexible options for on-site retention:
 - Over-control in some drainage areas.
 - Use Shared BMPs (S-BMPs).

OR

- Mitigate through use off-site retention.

Allowable Use of Off-Site Retention

On-site retention $\geq 50\%$ of SWRv.

- No need to prove that on-site retention is technically infeasible or environmentally harmful.



On-site retention $< 50\%$ of SWRv.

- Must prove that on-site retention is technically infeasible or environmentally harmful.



Impervious surface =
14,000 sf

SWRv = 10,000 gal.
On-site minimum = 5,000 gal.

Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv)

$$\text{SWRv} = \frac{\text{On-Site Retention Volume}}{\text{Volume}} + \frac{\text{Off-Site Retention Volume}}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$\text{OSRv} = \text{SWRv} - \frac{\text{On-Site Retention Volume}}{\text{Volume}}$$

As with On-Site Retention Volume, Off-Site Retention Volume Must:

- Be achieved as of successful post-construction inspection.
- Continue to be achieved on an ongoing basis.
- Recorded on Stormwater Management Plan and in Declaration of Covenants.



Two Ways to Achieve Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv)

- In-lieu fee.
 - Payable to DDOE.
 - \$3.50 in-lieu fee achieves 1 gallon of OSRv for 1 year.
 - To be adjusted for inflation & other cost changes over time.
- Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs).
 - Privately tradable.
 - 1 SRC achieves 1 gallon of OSRv for 1 year.
 - Possibly about \$1 per SRC, based on simplified cost estimate.

Flexibility in Achieving Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv)

A regulated site may:

- Use a mix of in-lieu fee and SRCs to achieve OSRv.
- May change mix of in-lieu fee vs. SRCs from year to year.
- Reduce/eliminate OSRv by increasing on-site retention.
- Achieve OSRv for multiple years at a time.
 - 1-year lifespan of an SRC or in-lieu fee payment begins when it is used to achieve OSRv for a specific year.

Calculating Cost to Achieve Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv)

Impervious surface =
14,000 sf

SWRv = 10,000 gal.
On-site minimum = 5,000 gal.
OSRv = 3,000 gal.

Calculating Cost to Achieve 3,000 gal OSRv

	In-Lieu Fee	SRCs
Annual	$= \$3.50 * 3,000$ $= \$10,500$	$= \text{SRC Market Cost} * 3,000$ $= \$3,000 (?)$
5 years	$= 5 * \$3.50 * 3,000$ $= \$52,500$	$= 5 * \text{SRC Market Cost} * 3,000$ $= \$15,000 (?)$

Process for Use of Off-Site Retention

After DDOE approval of Stormwater Management Plan, showing SWRv, on-site retention, and OSRv, do the following:


- 1) 30 days prior to final construction inspection, submit documentation of how OSRv will be achieved:
 - a) In-lieu fee (ILF) payment OR
 - b) Application to use SRCs.
- 2) Receive DDOE approval of documentation.
- 3) Pass final construction inspection & start using ILF or SRCs.
- 4) 30 days prior to using up ILF or SRCs, submit additional documentation of how OSRv will be achieved.
- 5) Receive DDOE approval of documentation

---Steps 4 and 5 repeat indefinitely---

Failure to Achieve Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv)

- DDOE will not approve final construction inspection until it has also approved submitted documentation for how OSRv will be achieved.
- A lapse in achieving OSRv results in DDOE assessing the corresponding in-lieu fee and an administrative late fee of 10%.

Points about Using Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs)

- Maintenance failure at SRC-generating site does not invalidate SRCs purchased from that site.
 - Once purchased, an SRC remains valid until used to achieve OSRv.
 - SRCs can be banked indefinitely.
 - Use of SRCs not limited by watershed, except as specified by District law.
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Acquiring Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs)

The developer of a regulated project may:

➤ Generate SRCs by:

- Retrofitting another property that he/she owns.
- Working with another property owner to retrofit.

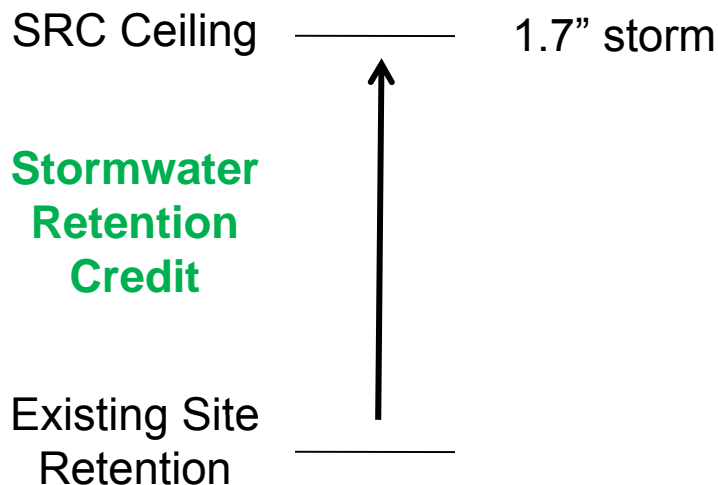
➤ Purchase SRCs from other property owners or SRC aggregators.

Note: A transfer of SRC ownership is not complete until approved by DDOE.

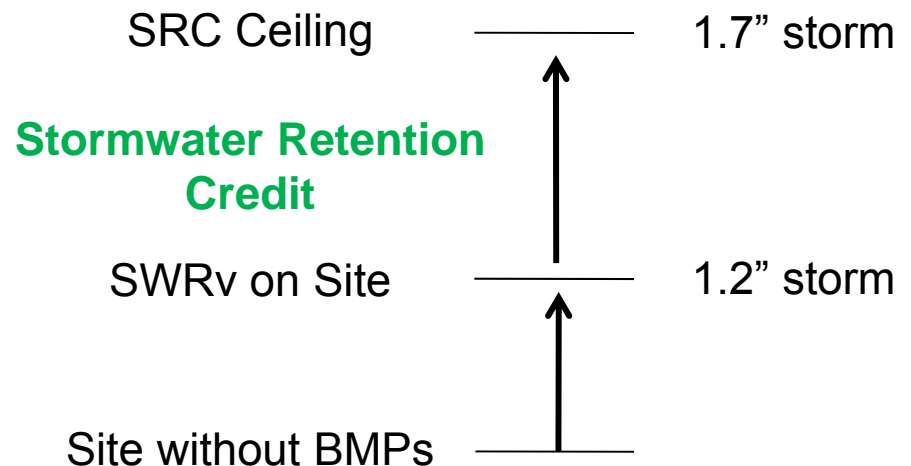
Generation & Certification of SRCs

- DDOE has sole authority to certify SRCs.
- Eligible BMPs & land cover changes must:
 - 1) Achieve retention in excess of regulatory requirements or existing retention.

Unregulated Retrofit Sites



Regulated Sites Exceeding SWRv



Creation & Certification of SRCs

- DDOE has sole authority to certify SRCs.
- Eligible BMPs & land cover changes must:
 - 1) Achieve retention in excess of regulatory requirements or existing retention.
 - 2) Be designed and installed in accordance with a DDOE-approved SWMP.
 - 3) Successfully complete post-construction final inspection and ongoing inspections by DDOE.
 - 4) Have current maintenance agreement or contract.

Creation & Certification of SRCs Cont'd

- DDOE certifies SRCs every 3 yrs. as long as:
 - Inspection passed.
 - Current maintenance agreement/contract in place.
- No maintenance covenant required on retrofit site.
- Maintenance failure results in:
 - No additional certification of SRCs.
 - Requirement to compensate for retention failure by forfeiting or replacing SRCs or paying in-lieu fee.

Example SRC Transaction

- Regulated site has 3,000 gal Off-Site Retention Volume (OSRv).
- Grocery parking lot voluntarily retrofits w/4,000 gal BMP to generate 3 years of SRCs or 12,000 SRCs.
- Church parking lot voluntarily retrofits w/2,000 gal BMP to generate 3 years of SRCs or 6,000 SRCs.
- Regulated site purchases 18,000 SRCs to achieve OSRv for 6 years.
- By end of 6-year period, regulated site purchases additional SRCs to continue achieving OSRv.

Lowering Barriers to SRC Trading

- Lowering barriers to SRC trading has potential to increase flexibility and cost savings for regulated sites and improve benefits for District waterbodies.
- DDOE inclined to:
 - Let private market identify opportunities and solve marketplace challenges.
 - Minimize unnecessary restrictions and complexity.
 - Maintain simplicity of program framework.
 - Maximize use of known/existing administrative procedures.

Minimal Role for DDOE

- Ensure off-site retention achieved.
- Create, administer, and enforce framework:
 - Verify eligibility of retention capacity, including inspections.
 - Certify SRCs.
 - Track SRC ownership and use.
- Facilitate trading:
 - Maintain list of SRC owners to provide to buyers.
 - Publicly share information about price of SRCs.
- Encourage SRC creation & minimize transaction cost.
 - Existing retention capacity, to 5/1/2009, eligible for SRCs.
 - SRC retrofits pay much lower fees for SWMP review

Additional Efforts Needed?

- Request input on other needs/roles for DDOE, e.g.:
 - Marketplace functions and logistics:
 - Auction or other marketplace.
 - Templates for contracts.
 - Other?
 - Creation and maintenance of market:
 - Purchase of SRCs to help provide demand certainty.
 - Portfolio of potential projects on public land.
 - Other?

Questions?

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**To download the proposed rule,
guidebook, and related resources, go to:**

ddoe.dc.gov/proposedstormwaterrule

