General Overview and Existing Examples of Performance Standards

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Establishing a performance standard for new and redevelopment would:

- Ensure that sustainable stormwater controls are incorporated into sites as they are developed and redeveloped
  - Most cost-effective time to do so
  - Creates level playing field
  - Ensure that those best situated to address stormwater pollution at the lowest cost are charged to do so

- Prevent pollution rather than trying to restore impaired waterbodies after the fact

- Reduce the costs to cities of addressing stormwater pollution
  - Reduces the need for retrofits in the future
  - Reduces the impact of upstream development on downstream communities

- Create an off-the-shelf standard for ease of implementation with alternative compliance approaches for greater flexibility

Expand the use of watershed-based approaches by including additional MS4s would proactively protect waterbodies
Performance Standard:
Projects must capture the first 1 inch of stormwater runoff and infiltrate, evapotranspirate, and/or reuse it onsite.

Applicability:
New development and redevelopment

Green roof atop Atlanta’s City Hall
Credit: City of Atlanta
Performance Standard: Developments must infiltrate 91% of runoff through on-site management.

Applicability: New development and redevelopment

A green roof at Evergreen College was built to offset the addition of new impervious surfaces from new parking spaces.
Performance Standard:
Post-development runoff shall be infiltrated such that a rainfall depth of 1.25 inches is recharged to the ground.

Applicability:
• Required for new development and redevelopment sites with 1-acre or more of land disturbing area.
• Development requiring a subdivision plat.

Source: Dubuque County
Performance Standard:
The post-construction runoff volume shall be retained on site for 1.1 inches of runoff.

Applicability:
Any new development (nonlinear) projects creating more than 1 acre of new impervious surface unless the site has restrictions.

Note: They are working on a performance goal for redevelopment and linear projects.
The Issue: Residential development (single family houses, townhouses and apartments) is the single largest land use in the District of Columbia and is a primary source of stormwater pollution.

The Solution: DC developed the RiverSmart Homes program to offer incentives to homeowners interested in reducing stormwater pollution from their properties.

Techniques: incentives, downspout disconnection, rain barrels, rain gardens, shade trees, pervious surfaces, native landscaping

Benefits: stormwater reduction

Source: DDOE